

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLEVILLE STATION.	
Morning Express going West.	7.00 A. M.
Evening Express going West.	8.15 P. M.
Mixed Train going West.	10.35 A. M.
Merchants' Express going East.	6.30 P. M.
Noon Express going East.	12.15 P. M.
Night Express going East.	12.05 A. M.
Mixed Train going East.	11.10 P. M.
Merchants' Express going West.	9.30 P. M.
Express going West.	9.30 P. M.
Montreal Time.	



Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1.

The Repeal Question.

The petition of the Nova Scotia Repealers is a remarkable document. It speaks pretty plainly, rather too plainly of some men and things, to receive that attention from the Imperial authorities which, couched in more respectful language, it might have claimed, and we shall not be surprised if the Hon. Joseph Howe and his co-delegates are sent back with a flea in their ears, and the petition of the Repealers "laid on the table." It is a fact that so far the Repeal Declaration have not met with that cordial reception from the English Liberals which they expected. Indeed, one of the principal organs of that party speaks in the strongest language against the position taken by Messrs. Howe & Co., and condemns in the most emphatic language the agitation for repeal. While the London Spectator states as a matter of principle that the "whole Dominion might go, if it chose to notify such a desire in a legal and constitutional manner," it has no sympathy with the secession of an important part of that Dominion. "To lose a most valuable colony," it says, "without the compensation of freedom from dangers in America; to give up the house-keeping, yet not be rid of the hall; to surrender genuine maritime resources, yet have still to defend provinces without a ship, would be an intolerable position." Becoming more emphatic, it says, "Nova Scotia is probably the only Saxon colony which Great Britain, if pushed to extremity, might be compelled to coerce." England, it adds, "could not submit to alter an imperial policy under provincial menaces, nor could she consent to let Nova Scotia go free; and it winds up with this strong declaration: 'We are not going to repeal Imperial laws of the highest importance under orders from Halifax.' It is pretty clear from this candid avowal that in quarters where Mr. Howe expected assistance he has received nothing but kicks and blows; and there is little doubt that his mission will be a complete failure.

The House Yesterday.

The House yesterday was principally occupied in the discussion of the Militia Bill, introduced by the Minister of Militia. In introducing the Bill, Mr. Cartier explained the provisions of the Bill, which will give more in detail to-morrow. The Bill divides the strength of the Militia into active and reserved forces. The whole militia force of the Dominion is to be composed of all the male inhabitants from eighteen to sixty years of age who are to be divided into four classes. The first class is to be called upon to serve in the militia—provided the bill passes in its present shape—of those between the ages of 18 and 30 years, unmarried or widowers without children; the second class those between 30 and 45, also unmarried or widowers without children; the third class, married men or widowers with children, between the ages of 18 and 60; and the fourth class will be composed of the same persons between 45 and 60 years of age. In time of peace the number of well trained men in the Dominion will be 40,000. The annual drill will not be less than eight or more than sixteen days; and in order that the regular army may be better known to their men they will have to reside in their own divisions. The honorable gentleman estimates the number of fighting men in Ontario and Quebec at 600,000, and says that the latter provinces could furnish an additional 100,000 men. This giving force higher in the first enrolment of our mobilized men, ready to spring to arms at a moment's notice to defend their country. Of this number between 60,000 and 70,000 would be heavily armed, including those on the lake and the St. Lawrence. He said that when this gratifying fact became known to the world it would show that few powers stood higher in a military and naval point of view than the Dominion of Canada. Sea-faring men, however, under the provisions of the proposed bill would not be required to perform any military duty, as their calling afforded them the training that could be desired. Upon an emergency the Government would be enabled to call into immediate service a much larger force than 40,000 men, in consequence of the officers of the service militia being compelled to drill with the active force. The annual cost is estimated at \$300,000.

A lengthy discussion followed, after which the Bill was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading on Tuesday next.

Opening of Navigation.

The ice is rapidly disappearing, and in a few days we may expect that navigation on all our inland waters will be resumed. The only steamer laid up at this port during the winter, the *Rochester*, is announced to start for Oswego on Monday, the 13th inst. During the winter this steamer has been thoroughly overhauled. Several new state-rooms have been added, the saloon has been enlarged, she has been newly painted, and in many other respects very much improved. The *Rochester* is a fine steamer, and under her popular commander we have no doubt will command a large passenger and freight traffic.

The *Bay of Quinte* will take her old route as soon as the Bay is clear. The Kingston News refers as follows to the improvements made in this steamer as well as the new steamer, taking the place of the *Corinthian*. "The steamer *Bay of Quinte* is receiving a general overhauling, including engine and boilers. New main decks have been laid down, and the main saloon is greatly enlarged. This vessel will be commanded this year by Mr. Frank Comer, who has filled the office of purser for the past two seasons. The *Corinthian*, which plied between Port Hope and Rochester having been sold to the Canadian Navigation Company, a new steamer, the *Norona*, is being built in Montreal for that route by Mr. Gilderelste. She will be ready by 1st May, and is to be placed under the command of Captain Carter, who has given every satisfaction as successor to Captain Carroll, on the steamer *Bay of Quinte*.

The *Druse* has had several improvements made, including the enlargement of the cylinder, which is expected to add greatly to her speed. There is some talk of this steamer plying between Belleville, Kingston and Cape Vincent. Her route, however, we believe, has not yet been decided upon. We understand there is a likelihood of some steamer-faking the place of the *Empress* which was burned the other day at Kingston. The *St. Helen* has also been thoroughly overhauled during the winter, and made to look nearly as good as new. As soon as the Bay is clear, she will resume her regular trips between Trenton and Montreal.

State of the Militia.

The Report of the Adjutant-General on the state of the Militia, in 1887, was laid before the House on Monday. It shows that since the Spring of 1886, the volunteer force of Ontario and Quebec has increased from 348 companies, with a nominal strength of 19,597 men to 569 companies of 33,754. The men in the force is said for the most part to be fairly efficient, and animated by a good spirit, but it is a fact that the volunteers generally are looking forward with hopeful expectation to the removal by the legislature of those inequalities in the pressure of military service from which they consider themselves to suffer. Experience has convinced the Adjutant-General that the weakest point in the system is the feeling entertained by the men that their military service subjects them to burdens not shared by other classes of the community, and he thinks the only sound basis in a country like Canada is a practical recognition of principle that every man not actually contributing his personal service during any one year should pay a tax in money in proportion. The military schools are spoken of as efficient; 107 drill squads have been built in Ontario and Quebec.

Special Notice.

We are pleased to observe, by a Card in another column, that Dr. Phillips, Physician for diseases of the Throat and Lungs, (of Toronto) will be at the Dufour House for consultation, on Saturday, the 11th inst. He is very favorably remembered by many in this vicinity, who have been greatly benefited by his valuable system of treatment by Inhalation, and we would recommend any of our readers who may be suffering from diseases of the lungs to call upon the Doctor while here, and save themselves the fatigues of a journey to Toronto.

Navigation is open between Kingston and Cape Vincent.

It is said that the Lieut. Governor of Ontario has invited Dickens to visit Toronto.

Missouri receives about a thousand emigrants a week.

The third annual exhibition of the Ontario Poultry Society will be held in Toronto on the 16th and 17th of April next.

Notice is given that the water will be drawn off from the Lachine Canal on the 1st of April, and the Canal will be open for traffic on or about the 1st of May.

During January 141 ships carrying the British flag were lost, in connection with these losses the number of lives lost is greatly in excess of those of former disastrous years.

A son of Mr. Sheldon Hawley, about six years of age, died at Napanee of hydrophobia, having been bitten some four weeks since. The dog was not known to be mad, but was killed at the time of the occurrence by Mr. Hawley.

Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, March 31.—The debate in the House of Commons last night on the Irish Church, was the most important one which has taken place during the present session of Parliament.

LONDON, March 31.—King Victor Emmanuel is confined to his bed by serious illness. A telegram from Rome says the Pope is sick. The nature of the attack is not stated.

LONDON, March 31.—Despatches from the Continent state that rumors have broken out in Grenoble. It is supposed they are occasioned by the enforcement of the new army law.—No definite particulars have been received.

LONDON, April 1, 1:30 p. m.—Consols unchanged; Bonds quiet at 75 to 75½; Erie 49½; U. S. 80½.

LIVERPOOL, April 1, 1:30 p. m.—Cotton, though action somewhat easier in tone, now prices are advanced to 11½d for uplands on spot and adroit, and 12d for Orleans. Shipments from Bombay for the week ending 21st ult., 34,000 bales; from Suez 10,500 bales; from Persia 10,500 bales; from India 12,500 bales; from 804; Bacon to 44 6d; Lard quiet; Petroleum steady. Other articles unchanged.

QUEENSTOWN, April 1.—The steamer "City of London," from New York, has arrived.

American Despatches.

BUFFALO, April 1.—A man, named Nicholas Smith, was arrested yesterday and confessed to having set fire to eighteen different buildings in this city, within the past few weeks.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Gen. Sherman, Sheridan, Tilden and Forsyth arrived here yesterday, en route west.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 31.—J. J. Crison, a merchant of Greenfield, was robbed yesterday at Richmond, of \$15,000.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 31.—A block of buildings was destroyed by fire yesterday.—Loss \$35,000.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—Wm. Dorman was executed at York yesterday, for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Scullib and their granddaughter. He protested innocence to the last.

CLEVELAND, March 31.—At a large meeting of business men and capitalists, last night, on the subject of building the Great Broad Gauge R. R. through Cleveland, resolutions were adopted, pledging sympathy and capital in aid of the enterprise. A committee was appointed to raise funds.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—The steamship "China," from Hong Kong arrived yesterday. A heavy failure had occurred among the Chinese Customs Bankers, which was so bad that there was no hope of foreigners recovering their losses, though the American and English Consuls had addressed the Viceroy on the subject. The United States corvette "Shenandoah" was at Shanghai, the "Ashcroft" had gone to Hong Kong, and the rest of the squadron was at Japan.

The United States Consulate and all its archives at Foo Chow had been destroyed in a great fire there.

Hon. Anson Burlingame and suite are passengers by the "China."

The "Golden City" sailed for Panama yesterday without waiting to connect with the "China." She took \$244,000 treasure for New York.

Advices from Yokohama state that Satsuma attacked the Tycoon at Ise, and after thorough fighting, the Tycoon was driven to his ships, and went to Yedo.

All the foreign legations were pillaged and burned, the Ministers going to Niogo.

Satsuma and Choshu had been ordered to take charge of the foreign settlements, and to avoid coming in conflict with foreigners.

The foreign legations have all left Yedo, being notified that a battle would take place in a few days.

The Japanese town of Karaguma had been burned, with a loss of two and a half million dollars.

A large number of high officials had been beheaded for treachery.

A ratification had been made by the foreign Ministers forbidding the sale of arms to either party, and declaring neutrality between the Mikado and the Tycoon.

The United States steamer "Itigobila" had arrived. Many of her crew were sick with the small pox.

The American steamer "Herman" ran into and damaged the "Osage" to the extent of \$50,000.

The Tycoon had been declared an outlaw.

The customs are paid to the Tycoon at Yokohama and Hakodadi, and to the Mikado at Higo and Nagasaki.

New York, April 1.—The *Standard's* special says the financial exhibit, that will be made by the public debt statement for the month, looks less encouraging than it did a week ago. From present appearances, instead of a small reduction of the debt, it is thought that a considerable increase will be shown.

New York, April 1.—The *Tribune's* special says: The Senate has obtained permission for every important document, touching Mr. Johnson's opposition to the reconstruction measures of Congress. It is said that members have the original dispatches, which were sent by Mr. Johnson to prominent officials in the South. Johnson to prominent governors and others, arguing them to use all the means in their power to defeat the legislation of Congress, all of which the managers will adduce on the trial. It is alleged that they have also been made evidence on other points, more particularly on the matter of their lives, which he deemed unconstitutional and, therefore, vetoed, were executed by his agents under his instructions.

RICHTON, Pa., March 31.—By the breaking

published in this Province in March last: it was discussed in the press, on the platform and on the hustings until the general election, which was held on the 11th of September. At that time the people of Nova Scotia were called upon to express their opinion on this scheme of union, and it was contended before a unanimous assembly of the people, that it was a question of a public question in any free country. In the counties of Cape Breton, Guysborough, Shelburne and Victoria, the anti-confederation candidates for the Commons were elected by a majority. In every other county but one the confederates were beaten by large majorities. In the single county of Antigonish, a confederate struggled in by a small majority, followed by a protest for bribery and corruption. The opposition was so strong that one of the gentlemen who signed the petition obtained a seat, but one of the delegates who prepared this Dominion Act was re-elected, but two of the thirty-two members of the House who voted in approval of it have been chosen, and of fifty-seven members returned to both Houses all but four are humble petitioners to your honorable House for the repeal of the law so called the Confederation Act. The petitioners, submitted to Parliament. The Lieut. Governor in transmitting an address against confederation informed the right honorable and the Secretary of State for the Colonies that he believed the attempt to agitate the province to be a complete failure, and the delegates who for many months last year were in communication with the Earl of Carnarvon made statements that have now been proved to have been entirely untrue. Acting upon these statements Her Majesty's government and both Houses of Parliament were misled, and have accordingly done a cruel wrong to a high-spirited people, which it would be a reflection on the justice and magnanimity of both Houses to believe will not be promptly repaired. Neither Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, or the people of the local legislatures, will be touched by this act of union, and Nova Scotia was only included because it was assumed those who professed to speak for her, truly represented her interests and opinions. Now that the confederates have proved the people of Nova Scotia rely with confidence on the wisdom and justice of your honorable House. Though this question has so deeply stirred their feelings the elections from the end of the Province have been carried without a blow being struck, a disloyal sentiment uttered, or any necessity, as in Canada, for military interference at the polls. The people relying on the high sense of honor which distinguishes British statesmen, and on the protection of parliament, defeated in a peaceful and orderly manner those who had betrayed them. The undersigned, elected to represent the people both in the House of Commons and in the local legislatures, will dwell upon the consequences of an adverse decision which they do not anticipate, but ask in their behalf with all respect for the repeal of so much of the act for the Union of Canada, Nova Scotia, and the people of Nova Scotia, as relates to Nova Scotia; and as in duty bound they will ever pray.

The petition is signed by fifty-two members of the Commons and the Local Legislature.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

MONDAY, March 30, 1888.

THE JUDICIARY IN QUEBEC.

Mr. Fortin moved for correspondence with respect to the sittings of the courts in the district of Gaspé; also for correspondence with the Judges of Court of Queen's Bench and of the Superior Courts of the province of Quebec during the last three years, respecting the demand for leaves of absence, and respecting representations made on account of the failure of the administration of justice arising from the absence or illness of certain judges, or from any other cause.

Mr. Masson (Soulages) complained of the character of the judiciary in the Province of Quebec. The judges were incapable and a great wrong was consequently done in the administration of justice. Two of them had almost lost their heads; one was not of good moral character, and a third was so deaf that in an action for \$10 he actually gave judgment for \$100. (Laughter.) If correspondence had been taken between the Montreal bar and the government in regard to the judges of that district were brought down, it would establish the House.

Mr. Masson (Terrebonne) said great injury was done by the state into which the bench of the province of Quebec had fallen.

Mr. Blake thought it would be better to expend a little more money if thereby an efficient judiciary could be obtained.

Mr. Dunkin said the trouble was that men had grown old on the bench who refused to retire because the allowance on retirement was less than they had received. It was false economy to keep incapable men on the bench. They should be given a good pension on retiring and new appointments made.

Mr. Chamberlain said that all that had been said of the Quebec judiciary that was disgraceful was unfortunately too true. It would be much better to pay a few eminent men well, and others at a lower rate to assist them, allowing those to retire who were incapable.

Mr. Abbott deprecated the attempts that had been made to depreciate the character and standing of the judges. As far as the judges of the Montreal district were concerned they were quite as well qualified as any other judges in the country, but the evil was there was not a single one of them. He advocated the appointment of two more as the simplest mode of remedying the evil complained of.

Mr. Irvine said no doubt there was great cause of complaint, and the true mode of remedying the evil was to provide a sufficient retiring allowance for those judges

who remained on the bench and who from age were incapable satisfactorily to discharge their duties from one cause or other.

Mr. Dorian made a very severe attack upon the judiciary of Quebec, stating that of twenty-three judges in the province there were sixteen who were incapable of performing their duties. Six of these were incapacitated from old age and infirmity, two from total blindness, and two from total deafness. The press on all sides of politics denounced this state of things as one which required a prompt remedy. He charged the responsibility of the state of the bench upon the Minister of Militia, who had the appointment of most of these judges. He went on to refer to the appointment of the Queen's Counsel by the same minister, charging them as disgraceful. Two who had been appointed had never practised law; two had been hangers-on at the doors of courts, and another had presented such a fraudulent account to the government that they had refused to pay it, and another was a swindler and a forger, who had fled from this country to escape the penitentiary. (Sensation.) These men had been appointed Queen's Counsel, and their election services, and if the Minister of Militia had remained Attorney-General they would probably be made judges of the Superior Court and of Queen's Bench. He (Mr. Dorian) appealed to the Minister of Justice to guard against such improper appointments in future.

After recess.

Mr. Cartier spoke at great length in defence of the character of the judges of Quebec, and said the charges of the judges were unfounded. He said the judges were ungenerally and scandalous, and should have never been made except upon the clearest proof, which he (Mr. Cartier) was satisfied could not be offered. He alluded scathingly by name to each of the judges of the Superior Court and the Queen's Bench, and defended those of whom he had appointed as able, painstaking, and upright judges. He spoke of the system of judicial administration which he had established in Lower Canada in 1877 as a great boon to the country, decentralizing the courts and cheapening legal proceedings. As to those whom he had appointed Queen's Counsel, he contended they were ornaments of the bar.

The debate continued several hours; a number of members, chiefly from the Province of Quebec, expressed their opinions as to the constitution, legal tribunals and administration of justice in that Province. Several speakers complained of delays and excessive costs in all legal processes, causing dissatisfaction among the members of the bar and people, demanding a speedy remedy by the legislature.

Mr. Huntington moved to amend the motion so as to include a return showing the number of days the courts of revision and circuits had not sat owing to the absence of judges.

Sir John A. Macdonald wound up the debate and said, it had been remarked that he would be held responsible for future appointments to the bench, and as long as he held office he did, and he would of course accept that responsibility. He regarded his position as similar to that of the Lord Chancellor of England, but that dignity he regarded the security but the supporter of the judiciary. He, however, must admit there was a contrast between the judges of Ontario and those of Quebec. In the former Province they retired when they became incapacitated, but in the latter there were veterans who begged superannuation on the stage, although no longer capable of performing their high duties. He hoped this discussion would do some good by leading them to consult their own self respect and dignity, and not force Parliament to summon them before it to try their incapacity.

The motion, as amended, was carried.

INQUEST.—On Tuesday, the 31st March, an inquest was held before Dr. D. E. Barrett, Coroner, on the body of John Carr, of Rawdon, who was found dead in the porch of his house the night previous. Verdict—"Died by the visitation of God."

\$500 REWARD.—We observe by the Ontario Gazette that the Government of this Province has offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension and conviction of the three persons supposed have been implicated in the murder of Sykes on the Grand Trunk Railway, or a reward of \$300 for the apprehension and conviction of any one of them. It is to be hoped this reward will lead to the arrest of the perpetrators of the most brutal murder which has ever occurred in Canada.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—The March number of Blackwood contains the following articles:—The Church in the Army and Navy; Linda Trevel—Part VI.; The Temporal Power of the Pope; A Feast of Alarms; The National Character of the Old English University; Letters from a Staff Officer with the Abyssinian Expedition; and Opposition Tactics. Republished by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, New York, and for sale by all booksellers. For terms of Blackwood and the Reviews, see advertisement.

PUNCH, OR THE NORTHERN LIGHT.—Another attempt has been made to publish a paper after the style of Punch in Canada, and judging from the first number the publishers will not be any longer lived than those which have preceded it. The only thing really creditable about it is the cartoon, representing Sir John A. riding the Confederation hobby horse, with Joseph Howe standing beside him. One of the lines is labelled "Horse." Another, "What if the horse should go, Sir John replies, 'I'll ride him without it.' The humor in this number is rather tame, and if it does not contain more brilliancy in the future, we predict for it a short career. It is published at Langford's, Montreal, at \$1.50 a year. For sale at Overhill.

of the chain connected with the hoisting machinery at the Diamond Coal Mines in this city this morning, a platform containing seventeen men was precipitated to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 185 feet. Eleven men were instantly killed, one has since died, and two more cannot live. They leave eleven widows and twenty-eight orphans.

COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET AS REPORTED AT THE EXPRESS OFFICE.

BELLEVILLE, April 1.
Greenbacks, buying at..... 71½
selling at..... 72½
Bank of Upper Canada Bills..... 65
Silver, buying at..... 4 to 4½
selling at..... 3½
Gold opened at 188½; closed at 189½.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

INTELLIGENCER OFFICE,
Belleville, April 1, 1868.
FALL WHEAT—\$1.05 to \$1.15
SPRING WHEAT—\$1.00 to \$1.10
BARLEY—\$1.00 to \$1.10
CLAY—\$1.00 to \$1.10
RICE—\$1.00 to \$1.10
PEAS—\$1.00 to \$1.10
HAY—\$1.00 to \$1.10
CORN—\$1.00 to \$1.10
SUGAR—\$1.00 to \$1.10
LARD—\$1.00 to \$1.10
BUTTER—\$1.00 to \$1.10
EGGS—\$1.00 to \$1.10
CHICKENS—\$1.00 to \$1.10
DUCKS—\$1.00 to \$1.10
PORK—\$1.00 to \$1.10
BEEF—\$1.00 to \$1.10
MUTTON—\$1.00 to \$1.10
LAMB—\$1.00 to \$1.10
PHEASANT—\$1.00 to \$1.10
GEO. D. WYCKOFF, Assayer.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Special Telegram to THE INTELLIGENCER.
From Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.
MONTREAL, April 1, 1868.

FLOUR—Superior Extra..... \$8.25
Extra..... 8.00
Family..... 7.50
Welland Canal Superfine..... 7.45
Super No. 1 Canada Wheat..... 7.50
No. 1 Western Wheat..... 7.45
Bag Flour..... 7.30
Wheat—Large..... 1.75
Spring..... 1.75
Western..... 1.75
OATS—Per 48 lbs..... 1.15
BUTTER—Dairy..... 0.18
Store..... 0.15
EGGS—Per 12..... 0.08
PORK—Per 100 lbs..... 10.00
RYE FLOUR..... 6.00
Flour—receipts 25 bbls.; small business done at yesterday's rates. Grain—no transaction. Rates nominally unchanged. Pork steady but quiet. Butter neglected. Ashes—Pots active and advanced. Pears neglected.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 1.
Cotton very firm at 28c for middling uplands.
Flour closed dull for all grades; receipts 4,613 bbls.; sales 7,800 bbls. at \$9.30 to \$9.75 superior state and western; \$10.10 to \$10.80 for common to choice extra state; \$10 to \$11.25 for common to choice extra western; \$10 to \$14 to choice extra.
Rye flour quiet at \$7.75 to \$9.65.
Wheat closed dull; receipts 11,500 bush; sales 6,000 bushels, White California at \$2.30.
Rye quiet; receipts 17,850 bush. No sales.
Corn dull; receipts 28,900 bush; sales 22,000 bush at \$1.20 to \$1.32 new mixed western about \$1.30 to \$1.35 for western yellow \$1.17 to \$1.18 for white western and southern.
Barley dull; receipts 15,300 bush, no sales.
Oats quiet; receipts 250 bushels; sales 21,000 bush at 56c for western in store, and 58c 40c, about.
Pork quiet and steady at \$24.90 to \$25 for new mess.
Lard dull and heavy at 15½c to 16½c.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 1.
Stocks active but declining.
Money 7 per cent.
Sterling Exchange, 60 days, 100½.
Gold 135½.
At second board stocks were lower.
Gold closed 135½.

MARRIED.

At Trenton, on the 29th January, by the Rev. Mr. Hark, Frederick L. Hooper, Esq., son of the late George B. Hooper, Esq., of the Madison Service, to Anna, second daughter of the late Walter Henry, M. D., Inspector-General of Hospitals.

At Union, N. Y., on the 31st Jan., by Rev. A. West, Mr. Charles Martin to Miss Annie Louise Ketcheson, all of that city.

Ticket Office for Great Western Railway, opposite the Market, Front St. Tickets issued to Milwaukee, Chicago, New Orleans, Omaha City, Nebraska Territory, Fort Riley, Kansas, Cheyenne, Denver, Colorado, and all points West. Fare received either in Greenbacks or current funds.

217-ly R. P. DAVY, AGENT.

Money to Loan

ON REAL ESTATE.
Apply to
N. B. FALKNER,
Belleville, March 25, 1868. 278-ly

HATS. HATS. HATS.

SPRING STYLES FOR 1868

AT
GEORGE ROCHE'S,
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

Felt and Silk Hats

Ironed and Repaired.

N. B.—The highest price in cash paid for
Haw Furs,
March, 17th 1D-6m

THE LARGEST CIRCULATED PAPER IN

THE "DAILY NEWS,"

\$6.00 per Annum, in advance.

JOHN LOVELL,
Printer and Publisher

CARD.
DR. PHILLIPS,

OF TORONTO,
Physician for the Diseases of the

THROAT AND LUNGS,

Will be at the Dufco House, for
CONSULTATION,
ON

SATURDAY, 11th INSTANT,
FROM 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

April 1st, 1868. 284

NOTICE.

THE STEAMER

ROCHESTER

WILL LEAVE
BELLEVILLE FOR OSWEGO,
Calling at intermediate Ports, on
MONDAY, APRIL 13th, 1868,
AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.
C. WILKINS, AGENT.
Belleville, April 1, 1868. 284-3t 7-1w

PAPER HANGINGS

BUY YOUR
ROOM PAPER
AT
J. C. OVERELL'S,
WHERE you will get the LARGEST
STOCK, the BEST patterns, and
THE CHEAPEST.

STATIONERY, BOOK & FANCY STORE,
Opposite THE INTELLIGENCER Office,
Front Street, Belleville.
March 31, 1868. 285

NEW

WALL PAPER!

Just received and
SELLING CHEAP
AT
F. VAN NORMAN'S,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.
Belleville, March 30, 1868.

Limes & Glycerine.

Are you troubled with Dandruff?
Use Limes and Glycerine.
Is your Hair turning Grey?
Use Limes and Glycerine.
To prevent itching of the Scalp.
Use Limes and Glycerine.
To invigorate and strengthen the Hair.
Use Limes and Glycerine.
To prevent the Hair from falling out.
Use Limes and Glycerine.
Prepared only at
APOTHECARIES HALL,
Front St., Belleville.
1dly

NATHAN JONES

HAS JUST RECEIVED A
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF
PAPER HANGINGS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Town of Belleville, that in pursuance of an order of the BOARD OF HEALTH, dated the 27th instant, all

Out-houses, Stables, Yards,
and other premises attached to the several
residences within the limits of the Corporation,
must be thoroughly cleaned and purified
on or before the

8th day of April next.

Any neglect of this order will be promptly
and severely dealt with.

(Signed), D. E. BURDETT,
Chairman.

GEORGE JAMES,
Secretary.

Board of Health Office,
Belleville, March 28th, 1868. 291

GRAND
SOCIAL CONCERT!

IN THE
Episcopal Methodist Church,
ON
FRIDAY Evg., April 3d,
To commence at 7½ o'clock.
Admission..... 25 cts.
Music from the
NEW ORGAN!
And by the Choir of said Church.
PROF. C. MENDELL and MISS MENDELL,
of Croydon, will Sing and Play.

The public are generously invited to countenance the same. We promise a pleasant and profitable time.

Proceeds applied to the New Organ Fund.

Belleville, March 28, 1868. 281

CONCERT.

A GRAND VOCAL
AND
Instrumental Concert
WILL be given at the ONTARIO HALL,
on EASTER TUESDAY,
APRIL 14th, by the
Ontario Philharmonic Society.

Further particulars and the programme
will be published in due time.

W. CROWTHER,
Secretary-Treasurer,
O. P. Society,
Belleville, 19th March, 1868. 273

TO LET.

THE House lately occupied by Mr. Carro,
Surveyor, Ann St., Taylor's Hill, it
contains seven rooms, besides Kitchen,
Woodhouse, has soft and hard water, and
other conveniences.

For particulars apply to
JOHN DILLON.
Belleville, March 30, 1868. 283-6t

CONGER BROS.

FEELING thankful for the very liberal
patronage given them for the past year,
beg to remind their customers and the pub-
lic that having thoroughly

REFITTED THEIR STORE!
are now opening a well assorted stock of
FRESH TEAS, SUGARS, SPICES,
CURRANTS, RAISINS, FIGS, &c.

Special attention is called to their fine as-
sorted stock of
Jams, Jellies, Canned and Bottled FRUITS,
VEGETABLES, &c.

R. D. CONGER, J. A. CONGER
Nov. 18th, 1867. 1dly

RUBBER COATS.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT,

IN
ALL PRICES,
AT
J. MUIR & CO.'S.

TRADE SALE

AT THE STORE OF
M. NULTY,
Front Street, Belleville.

THE subscriber begs to inform the Trade
of the Counties of Hastings and Prince
Edward and surrounding Counties, that he
is retiring from the retail trade, and will
offer the whole of his large stock at Auction,
consisting of about \$15,000 worth of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
Ready-Made Clothing,
CARPETS,
MATTING.

Railway Rugs & Buffalo Robes,
STATIONERY, &c., &c.

On THURSDAY, 26th MARCH,
AND FOLLOWING DAYS,
UNTIL ALL IS DISPOSED OF.

Sale at TEN o'clock, A. M., each day.

TERMS—Under \$100, cash, in bankable
funds; \$100 to \$300, three months; over
\$300, four months; by furnishing approved
paper.

M. NULTY,
Auctioneer.
Belleville, March 21, 1868. 276-4t

The GREAT FLOOD.

SOME FIRST-CLASS
Card, Cabinet & Stereoscopic Views
OF THE
GREAT FLOOD!

FOR SALE AT
WALLACE'S GALLERY
Opposite DR. HELVEA'S.
D. J. WALLACE.
Belleville, March 24, 1868. 277

Shoe Tools & Findings.

A COMPLETE assortment of the latest
patterns of Shoe Tools, Shoe and
Machine Thread, Machine Silk, Shoe Pegs,
Shoe Nails, Shoe Tacks, Hool and Toe Plates,
&c., Wholesale and Retail.
RYAN & OLIVER,
114 Yonge Street, Toronto.

To Tailors.

AMERICAN SHEARS, Trimmers and
Points of all sizes, Squares, Curved
Rules, Straight Edges, Improved Irons, Eng-
lish and American Crayons, Bartlett's Need-
les, Tapes, &c., all of the best quality and at
Lowest Prices.

RYAN & OLIVER,
Importers of Hardware,
114 Yonge Street, Toronto.

To Machinists.

STEEL RULES, Steel Squares, Centre
Gauges, Vernier Calipers, Steel Caliper
Rules, Caliper Squares, Ames' Universal
Squares, Self Registering Calipers and Divi-
ders, Stub's Files and Tools, Patent Oilers,
Sheet Steel, &c. For sale by
RYAN & OLIVER,
General Hardware Merchants,
114 Yonge St., Toronto.
Toronto, March 25, 1868. 2dly

PAPER

HANGINGS,

NOW OPENING AT
G. C. HOLTON & CO.

1868.
SPRING! SPRING!
JUST RECEIVED!
NEW PRINTS,
NEW COTTONS,
NEW LINENS,
NEW TWEEDS,
French KID GLOVES,
And a beautiful lot of
FANCY GOODS!
GEO. RITCHIE & CO.
Belleville, March 19, 1868. 273

MR. CROZIER'S

LACROSSE WALTZ,

AND
Other NEW Music,
Pepper's Play Book of Science,
AT
VAN NORMAN'S,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
BELLEVILLE.

F. HACKETT

HAS RECEIVED A
CHOICE ASSORTMENT
OF
FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS

Belleville, Oct. 1, 1867. 1D-6m

BOARDING.

MRS. MCKENZIE can accommodate a
few permanent boarders; also, some
daily boarders.
Belleville—Pianello Street, opposite the
market.
Belleville, Nov. 18, 1867. 170-4t

G. D. WYCKOFF,
ASSAYER.

BEGS leave to inform the public that he
has leased the
Reduction Works at UPPER EL DORADO,
formerly known as Duquia, Scott & Taylor's,
and will be happy to make assays of rock,
in quantities of 100 lbs. or less, for the sum
of \$5, and larger amounts in proportion, by
the well-known "WYCKOFF PROCESS."
Mr. WYCKOFF will take especial pleasure
in testing or crushing ore by the ton or
otherwise, for those who formerly have had
assays made by him.
Belleville, March 25, 1868. 278-4t

Mining Stock Bought.

ADDRESS, stating lowest possible Cash
Price, BOX 839,
Toronto, Ont.
March 24th, 1868. 277-3m

J. & W. Sutherland

WOULD respectfully solicit an inspec-
tion of their new stock of
FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS,
Which will be found complete in the follow-
ing specialties:
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
FRENCH MERINOS—2s. 6d. and upwards
FRENCH LAMAS & THIBETS,
FRENCH DELAINES,
SCOTCH TWEEDS,
CANADIAN FLANNELS,
BLANKETS, SHAWLS, &c., &c.
DUNDAS COTTONS AND BAGS,
AMERICAN YARN.
J. & W. SUTHERLAND.
Belleville, October, 1867. 1d6m

EAST HASTINGS

Agricultural Society

IN accordance with the provisions of the
new Agricultural Act, in the Province of
Ontario, I hereby call a meeting of the in-
habitants of East Hastings, at MARTIN'S HOTEL,
ROSELIN, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of
APRIL, inst., at the hour of two o'clock, P.
M., for the purpose of organizing an Electoral
Division Agricultural Society for East Has-
tings, in accordance with the aforesaid Act.
HENRY CORBY, M. P. P.,
East Hastings.
Belleville, March 23, 1868. 278-2t w-6-1d

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received for
the erection of a
SWING BRIDGE,
with its requirements, to the west end of
TRENTON BRIDGE, up to SATURDAY,
the 4th day of APRIL, NEXT, at the Post
Office, Trenton, and marked "Tenders for
Bridge," the work to be completed on or be-
fore the 15th July NEXT.

Plans and specifications may be seen at
the office of James Cummings, Esq., Reeve of
Trenton, or at the office of the under-
signed.

ROBERT FRANCIS,
County Surveyor,
Trenton, March 17, 1868. 272 5-1d

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT HAYMES',
BELLEVILLE.

Spring Styles 1868, Now Ready.
March 11, 1868. 267-3m 4-3m

BANKRUPT STOCK

FOR SALE.

TENDERS will be received by the under-
signed until TUESDAY, the 14th of
APRIL, NEXT, for the purchase of the
stock (a general assortment), in the Village
of Trenton, of Thomas Jeffs, an insolvent,
also, of his stock (a general assortment) in
the Village of Queensbury. Inspection of
the stock to be had on application to Thomas
Jeffs or John Nelson on the premises at
Trenton, and to John Jeffs on the premises
at Queensbury. The stock lists can be in-
spected on application on the premises, or to
the undersigned. The good will of the
business goes with the stocks.

TERMS—Half cash down; balance at
three, six, and nine months, on approved
paper or mortgage security.

GEO. D. DICKSON,
Assignee, Belleville.
Belleville, 24th March, A. D. 1868. 1d

"Hastings Chronicle," "Trenton Courier,"
and "Pictou Gazette," please copy.

HUFFMAN HOUSE.

MADOC, ONTARIO.

HUFFMAN & SON, Proprietors.

(LATE OF FETTERBOROUGH.)

Every attention paid to travellers. House
and furniture entirely new. 145-4t 1864

Official Report of Debates.

mode he proposed would be regarded as the best which had ever been put into operation in this country. The bill provided that service companies should serve two years; volunteers three years, and the yearly draft should be not less than eight months more than sixteen days each year. Regimental officers would have to reside in their respective divisions and thus become better known to the men. Judging from the returns for the natural increase of the population he estimated that there were 800,000 men in Ontario and Quebec able to defend their country, while the sister provinces could give 100,000 more. The first enrollment under this bill would therefore show a force of 700,000 men, of whom 60,000 or 70,000 would be sea-faring men, including those employed on the lakes and the St. Lawrence. This fact, when made known to the world, would show that few powers stood higher than the Dominion of Canada. Sea-faring men would not be required to undertake any military duty; their calling offering them the best training that could be desired. The provision of the bill requiring officers of the service militia to drill with the active force would enable the government to officer a much larger number than 40,000 in case of an emergency. Officers and men would receive fifty cents a day for drilling. He received a high compliment to Deputy-Adjutant General Powell, and hoped that the nine districts to be formed would be as ably commanded. He thought the bill would give general satisfaction in England.

After recess, Mr. Cartier resumed, speaking at great length in further explanation of his measure. The whole expense under it he estimated at 900,000 dollars per annum. If Parliament thought this sum niggardly it had the power to increase it and he would be very happy to see that power exercised. He spoke a couple of hours, and afterwards repeated briefly in French some of the more important features of the bill.

Mr. Sandfield Macdonald approved of the main features of the bill as establishing an economical system. The bill was finally read a first time and ordered for a second reading next Tuesday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLEVIEW STATION.
Morning Express going West, 7:00 A. M.
Evening Express going West, 8:15 P. M.
Mixed Train going West, 10:35 A. M.
Merchants' Express, Freight, going West, 10:35 P. M.
No passengers allowed on this train.
Noon Express going East, 12:00 P. M.
Night Express going East, 11:10 P. M.
Mixed Train going East, 11:10 P. M.
Merchants' Express, Freight, going East, 11:10 P. M.
No passengers allowed by this train.
Montreal Times, 9:50 P. M.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, THURSDAY, APRIL 2.

SOCIAL CONCERN.—The attention of our town readers is directed to the Grand Social Concert which takes place at Rev. Mr. Wild's Church to-morrow evening. A pleasant and profitable time is promised, and from the number of excellent singers engaged, we have no doubt the promise of the advertisement will be fully sustained.

NOT THE FACT.—The Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal Gazette says there was a serious typographical error in his last despatch and corrects it as follows:—"Government, contrary to what is therein stated, had no information respecting the recent Fenian movements on the frontier, and, in fact, does not believe that there is any cause for apprehension of one this spring, as it is certain that at present the Fenian echiquier is completely exhausted, and they could not maintain a battle in the field for a week."

INSURANCE SOLICITORS.—The Insurance Agents of Chicago had a meeting on Tuesday, to take action upon the present system of employing solicitors and other like means in obtaining risks. \$85,000,000 of insurance capital was represented. By a vote of thirty-seven millions, against fifteen millions, it was resolved to dispense with all solicitors and other like influences, to confine their business to their office, and with only such parties as seek insurance. In this way they expect to save at least fifteen per cent. in their expenses, and to confine their business to legitimate and proper risks. This movement includes the leading companies of Chicago.

—Iowa prints its laws in Swedish, as well as in half a dozen other languages.

—Queen Victoria proposes to visit Germany in the autumn.

—The grain prospects of Wisconsin indicate a bountiful harvest next fall.

—Oswego harbor is clear of ice, but the lake is yet filled with drifting masses.

—Wild ducks abound in the open bays and creeks about Kingston, and sportsmen are tempted to break the new game law.

—An increase in the family of the Prince and Princess of Wales is expected before many weeks.

—Hon. Mr. Archibald's resignation as Secretary of State for the Province has been accepted, and until his successor is appointed, Hon. Mr. Langvern will perform the duties.

—The store of Young & Co., Princess Street, Kingston, grocers, was gutted by fire yesterday morning. Greater part of the contents destroyed. Insured for \$20,000 in B. A. Company.

Town Council.

WEDNESDAY, April 1st, 1868.

Present.—His Worship, the Mayor, and Messrs. Sutherland, Diamond, Robertson, Henderson, McIntosh, Walters, Tannahill, Holden and Foster.

A petition from John Thompson, making application to be appointed Street Surveyor, was read.

Mr. Robertson, on behalf of the Committee on Streets and Sidewalks, submitted a report recommending that tenders be advertised for the removal of the Iron Girder of the Upper Bridge, to the bank of the river, and also to advertise for tenders for the construction of a foot bridge on the site of the Upper Bridge, said tenders to be laid before the Council at its meeting on Wednesday next.

With regard to the petition of Rev. S. Jones and others, the Committee said they intended to make a tour of inspection a few days, when they would be able to report upon what work would be necessary to be performed.

Mr. Diamond, on behalf of the Harbor and Town Property Committee, reported verbally respecting the lease from the Town to Simpson, that they would not take any action until further investigation, with regard to the bays in the Harbor, asked that Committee have power to procure the necessary buoys, chains and anchors.

A motion granting power to the Committee, was unanimously passed.

Mr. Foster, on the part of the Ferry Committee, reported that the lease of the Ferry had informed them that his boat was ready, and may be expected to move in a few days.

Mr. Holden moved to amend the report, by recommending the work at the piers on the Lower Bridge to be discontinued, and the discussion thereupon was of rather an exciting and unpleasant character.

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Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Herald's Lake Ashangi Abyssinia special says:—The advance of the British army under Gen. Napier, arrived at this point, on their march towards Magdala, today. The difficulties of the expedition increase as we proceed. The country is, for the most part, barren and inhospitable, and the roads very bad and difficult to travel.

The natives are hostile to the British. An Abyssinian chief, who is camped near the troops, refuses to give food to the army on any terms. This chief dares Gen. Napier to injure him. He sent a message to Gen. Napier, saying that King Theodore offers him a meeting; or, believe this assertion. No forgone he had for the cattle. The people say that the British chiefs have already made the country, and that King Theodore despoils the territory far and wide. The desolation is universal. Gen. Napier's headquarters are six days' march from the fortress of Magdala.

LONDON, March 31, midnight.—In the House of Commons to-day the adjourned debate on the Irish Church was resumed.

Mr. Gathorne Hardy regretted that a question was asked at a recent meeting of the House with so much ceremony. The Ministers had been attacked in front and flank. The motion Lord Stanley for a postponement only sought to escape a too hasty consideration of the resolutions forwarded by Mr. Gladstone. He said that the country should be consulted first. He dilated on Mr. Gladstone's changes of view, and said that the numbers of Protestants had increased in larger ratio. Before plunging the Protestants, a definite plan should be adopted to remedy the evils spoken of, and as to what purpose the secularized revenues of the Church are to be applied. He declared that the course of action proposed by Mr. Gladstone was unconstitutional, and approved of Lord Stanley's motion for a postponement; he would never consent to see the Church disestablished in Ireland while that country was united with England.

Mr. Goschen and Mr. Hardy differed from Lord Stanley's denunciation of the Church. The price to be paid for the revenues of the Irish Church could be arranged at a future time. Mr. Hardy declared that the Church was not to be sold for a great reform. The Ministry submitted to the House an Irish policy which is no policy at all, and which is only a device to keep in power when they had the Government had it not been known that the Tories would oppose all change.

Mr. Hardy said that the time was opportune for a great reform. The Ministry submitted to the House an Irish policy which is no policy at all, and which is only a device to keep in power when they had the Government had it not been known that the Tories would oppose all change.

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Council to be held there on the 7th inst. Two trains were captured by the Cherevins Indians 25 miles below Fort Dodge, a few weeks since. New York, April 2.—The Herald's Havana special says:—Advices from Havana state that a serious difficulty had arisen between the Government and the Legislature, and it was considered quite probable that the trouble would result in bloodshed.

In accordance with a notice given by King William, of Prussia, the flag of the North German Confederation was yesterday hoisted on all German vessels in port, and saluted. Disasters were given on the German steamers, and the day was generally celebrated by the Germans as a holiday.

The steamer Cuba, from Liverpool, has arrived.

Advertising.

The benefits resulting from a judicious system of advertising has recently been forcibly stated by a well-known, enterprising and successful Philadelphia merchant. Acting under the advice of an experienced newspaper publisher, lately deceased, the gentleman alluded to, when about to introduce a new kind of goods, spread their merits in the Philadelphia market.

The office of the Philadelphia merchant, in the columns of the daily journals; and so extensively and speedily had the information been communicated to the public that the hitherto untried articles could not be manufactured rapidly enough to supply the unexpected demand. The daily newspapers are not merely a luxury, but a necessity, and, like the air we breathe, penetrates the most intricate and remote corners of the earth.

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An Old Farmer's Tale.

Writing about improvements reminds me that a farmer does not always think of what is useful and may be done when leisure times occur, and it recalls to my mind the practice of a large and successful farmer, who at his death left his affairs in a prosperous condition, and his premises in complete order. His neighbors often wondered at his operations; he never hurried, but the right thing was always done at the right time, and his work never lagged. Much of the improvement he made was in soil, and when the routine of regular farm work was broken by rainy weather, or after finishing the work on a crop, then while waiting for another to get to the proper stage. He kept a large stable hanging in the kitchen where all his workmen could see it, and whenever a job occurred to him he noted it on the slate. For instance, some of his entries ran thus: "Make a gate for the brook lot." "Clean out the open ditch in the wheat field." "Lay a new floor on the scaffold over the barn floor." "Bury the large stone in the middle lot." "Get some white-wind trees to mill for making garden-fence pickets." "Plant shade-trees along the road-side." "Dig the allers out of the fence-corners, and look after the wild mustard that came up where the threshing-machine stood in the field last year." In this way the slate was filled, and if a leisure half-day occurred, his men all had plenty of work, and if the master happened to be absent the slate told the workmen what to do. After a time it was his custom to lay out the day's work on the slate each evening, and when a job was finished the record was erased. To get the slate clean was the ambition of the workmen.—*Moore's Ruralist.*

A new fuel, composed of coal, petroleum, and other combustibles, moulded in the form of bricks, has been invented by a Frenchman. Experiments have been made with it on several lines of railroads in France, and it is said to have great advantages over coal in economy, compactness, and other important particulars.

The people of Hamilton intend petitioning the Privy Council either to have the 20th or some other regiment as a garrison, and urge the strategic importance of their city. The young ladies of the "Ambitious City" are as disconsolate over the prospect of losing their military beaux, as are the more prosaic and worldly vendors of beef and sellers of pork.

—Brighton Young and his family are dead-heads at the Ball Lane Theatre, and when they go they fill the house.

store-keepers!

Farmers! And Others!
SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM THE IMPORTERS DIRECT.

The Montreal Tea Company,

4 Hospital Street, Montreal.
HAVE sent over One Hundred Packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction.

Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

—*Quebec.*—The present of Tea forwarded me some weeks since in good order. The quality is fine and excellent, and price cheap. As I am particular in choosing the best quality, and value for my money, I am glad to acquire you that I give general satisfaction. Yours obedient servant, WILLIS RUSSELL.

—*Montreal.*—SIR, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst.

—*Quebec.*—The tea of 20 lbs. English Breakfast Tea was sent to me in good order and of excellent quality, and fully as good as any I have ever used. Yours respectfully, D. ANDERSON.

—*Quebec.*—December 18, 1897.

—*Montreal.*—The tea of 20 lbs. English Breakfast Tea was sent to me in good order and of excellent quality, and fully as good as any I have ever used. Yours respectfully, D. ANDERSON.

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1863. SPRING GOODS. 1868.

New Cloths,
New Tweeds,
New Carpets,
New Prints,
Cottons, Linens, &c., &c.,
RECEIVED AT
P. D. CONGER'S.

GENTLEMEN'S SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

BOOKBINDING.

THE Subscriber having re-fitted his BINDERY with the most approved machinery, material, &c., begs to inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute orders for every description of

Bookbinding.

Ruling, and Blank-work.

In the best manner and at the lowest rates.

ACCOUNT BOOKS

manufactured by own pattern with despatch.

Music, Periodicals, Law-Books, &c., neatly

cheaply and satisfactorily bound.

Special terms for libraries, and ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

E. HARRISON.

Belleville, Feb. 21st, 1898.

2501

HAMS!

A PRIME LOT OF

Sugar-Cured Hams

"At the Corner Store."

A. FLETCHER & Co.

March 10, 1898.

71y

ALLSOP'S ALE,

Guinness' Stout,

Blood's Porter!!

IMPORTED AND FOR SALE AT

100m HAMBLY'S,

A CARD.

Messrs. MACLEOD & CARRE, Pro-

vincial Land Surveyors, &c., being

absent on the survey of the Intercolonial

Railway, M. GAVILLAN, Esq., P. L. S., will

attend to their business during their absence.

MACLEOD & CARRE.

Belleville, March 10, 1898.

72012

Brick Moulder Wanted.

WANTED by the subscriber a first-class

Brick Moulder, to whom the highest

wages will be paid. Apply at this office, or to

JOS. BATEMAN.

Madoc, March 4th, 1898.

361-4

LEAVE WR...

VOJO...

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, March 7, 1898.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN

ISOCKS until further notice; 38 per

cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,

Commissioner of Customs.

Horses, Carriages, &c.,

FOR SALE.

COMMERCIAL BANK BILLS

TAKEN AT PAR.

Apply to

H. PRETTY.

Belleville, Oct. 23, 1897.

147-4

INSOLVENT ACT 1864.

THE creditors of the undersigned are not-

ified to meet at the office of JAMES

DONNELLY, Esquire, Merchant, Dominion

Buildings, McGill Street, City of Montreal, on

TUESDAY, the SEVENTH DAY OF APRIL,

A. D. 1898, at the hour of three o'clock in

the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving

statements of his affairs, and of naming an

assignee to whom he may make an assign-

ment under the above Act.

Belleville, 18th March, A. D. 1898.

2w

Insolvent Act 1864 & 1865.

THE creditors of the undersigned are not-

ified to meet at the office of JAMES

DONNELLY, Esquire, Merchant, Dominion

Buildings, McGill Street, City of Montreal, on

TUESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF

MARCH instant, at THREE o'clock in the

afternoon, to receive a statement of his affairs

and to name an assignee.

Dated at Belleville in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, this fifteenth day of March, A. D. 1898.

27421

FRANCIS BACKETT.

Partner Wanted.

WANTED, as equal partner in a light

and profitable manufacturing busi-

ness, a good responsible man, with some

capital to invest.

For particulars enquire at 224, or at the

office of S. B. Bardett, Attorney at Law, &c.,

Front St., Belleville.

Belleville, Jan. 27, 1898.

228-4

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
MOIRA GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Capital Stock, \$100,000.

Divided into 10,000 Shares.

WORKING CAPITAL, \$15,000.

HORACE YEOMANS, Esq., President.

B. S. GILBERT, Esq., Secretary.

MERCHANTS' BANK, BANKERS.

ANDREW THOMSON, Esq., Treasurer.

J. G. SHURTZ, Esq., Superintendent.

DEAN & GILBERT, Solicitors.

DIRECTORS:

HORACE YEOMANS, of Flint & Yeomans, Belleville.

ANDREW THOMSON, Banker, Belleville.

W. W. DEAN, Master in Chancery, Belleville.

JOHN G. SHURTZ, Superintendent, Belleville.

JAMES LISTER, M.D., Belleville.

JAMES W. CARMAN, American Consul, Belleville.

BARTON S. GILBERT, of Dean & Gilbert, Barristers, Belleville.

THIS COMPANY is duly incorporated under Cap. 23, Consolidated Statutes of Canada,

for the purpose of working the mineral veins upon section acres of Lot No. 19, in

the fifth concession of Madoc, (the Richardson Mine being No. 15 in the same concession.)

A shaft has been sunk to the depth of nine feet in the rock. At six feet a gold-bearing

lode was struck, of 18 inches in width, which at nine feet has increased to 24 feet, and a

crushing at Gilbert & Turley's mill of four and one-half tons of the rock, gave a yield of

over fifty-six dollars in gold. The lode is clearly defined, and evidently extends the

whole length of the property—32 rods.

The territory is admirably situated for mining purposes, being a high ridge covered

with indications of mineral veins. There are numerous places on the land fully as

promising as the one on which the shaft has been sunk, and which would unquestionably

yield as well. The large quantity of land, and the prospects of other gold-bearing veins,

make it certain that the Company will be able to subdivide the property as soon as a

little further development has been made, and form other Companies at great advantage.

Work is being vigorously prosecuted in the Company's Plantation in ASSAM, and

on the slopes of the HIMALAYAS, blended with the best products

OF CHINA.

Only two qualities, viz., 70 cts. or \$1.00 per lb.,

either Black, Green, or Mixed.

Fine Household Tea, combining strength and flavor, 70 cts. per lb. Finest procurable, \$1.00.

Protected by Trade Mark.

22 Pole Agents for Belleville, Messrs. T. WILLS & Co., Apothecaries Hall.

ROBERT BAKER, Agent, Brighton. T. W. BAKER, Agent, Trenton.

August 16th, 1897.

2901y w27-1y

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO.

OF CANADA.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

INCORPORATED 1849.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

DIRECTORS:

HON. J. HILLIARD CAMERON, M.P., President, LEWIS MOFFATT, Esq., Vice-President.

HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, A. T. FULTON, Esq., W. J. McDONELL, Esq.,

C. J. CAMPBELL, Esq., H. S. HOWLAND, Esq., J. MCGILLIS, Esq.,

GEORGE CHAFFEY, Esq., A. R. MCMASTER, Esq., A. M. SMITH, Esq.,

SOLICITORS:—MESSRS. DUGGAN & BURNS.

FIRE INSURANCES effected on every description of property.

MARINE INSURANCES—Inland and to the Lower Ports, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia,

and the West Indies, and by steam vessels to Europe.

Rates as moderate as any other respectable Insurance Company.

F. MCANULTY, Esq., JAS. SIDNEY CROCKER,

Agents, Belleville. Manager.

November 12, 1897.

39w6m-165d0m

BELLEVILLE

AGRICULTURAL WORKS

AND

IRON FOUNDRY

WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Thrashing Machines,

STRAW CUTTERS,

MILL WORK & MACHINERY,

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

Iron and Steel Ploughs,

Stoves, &c.

May 1.

10-4

HURRAH FOR

BARNUM'S

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Special telegram to THE INTELLIGENCER.
From Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.
MONTREAL, April 3, 1898.

Flour—Superior Extra.....	\$5 00	@	8 35
Extra.....	7 00	@	8 00
Family.....	7 50	@	7 50
Welland Canal Superior.....	7 45	@	7 50
Super. No. 1 Canada West.....	7 50	@	7 50
Super. No. 2 Canada West.....	7 45	@	7 50
Super. No. 3 Canada West.....	7 30	@	7 50
Super. No. 4 Canada West.....	7 20	@	7 50
Super. No. 5 Canada West.....	7 10	@	7 50
Super. No. 6 Canada West.....	7 00	@	7 50
Super. No. 7 Canada West.....	6 90	@	7 50
Super. No. 8 Canada West.....	6 80	@	7 50
Super. No. 9 Canada West.....	6 70	@	7 50
Super. No. 10 Canada West.....	6 60	@	7 50
Super. No. 11 Canada West.....	6 50	@	7 50
Super. No. 12 Canada West.....	6 40	@	7 50
Super. No. 13 Canada West.....	6 30	@	7 50
Super. No. 14 Canada West.....	6 20	@	7 50
Super. No. 15 Canada West.....	6 10	@	7 50
Super. No. 16 Canada West.....	6 00	@	7 50
Super. No. 17 Canada West.....	5 90	@	7 50
Super. No. 18 Canada West.....	5 80	@	7 50
Super. No. 19 Canada West.....	5 70	@	7 50
Super. No. 20 Canada West.....	5 60	@	7 50
Super. No. 21 Canada West.....	5 50	@	7 50
Super. No. 22 Canada West.....	5 40	@	7 50
Super. No. 23 Canada West.....	5 30	@	7 50
Super. No. 24 Canada West.....	5 20	@	7 50
Super. No. 25 Canada West.....	5 10	@	7 50
Super. No. 26 Canada West.....	5 00	@	7 50
Super. No. 27 Canada West.....	4 90	@	7 50
Super. No. 28 Canada West.....	4 80	@	7 50
Super. No. 29 Canada West.....	4 70	@	7 50
Super. No. 30 Canada West.....	4 60	@	7 50
Super. No. 31 Canada West.....	4 50	@	7 50
Super. No. 32 Canada West.....	4 40	@	7 50
Super. No. 33 Canada West.....	4 30	@	7 50
Super. No. 34 Canada West.....	4 20	@	7 50
Super. No. 35 Canada West.....	4 10	@	7 50
Super. No. 36 Canada West.....	4 00	@	7 50
Super. No. 37 Canada West.....	3 90	@	7 50
Super. No. 38 Canada West.....	3 80	@	7 50
Super. No. 39 Canada West.....	3 70	@	7 50
Super. No. 40 Canada West.....	3 60	@	7 50
Super. No. 41 Canada West.....	3 50	@	7 50
Super. No. 42 Canada West.....	3 40	@	7 50
Super. No. 43 Canada West.....	3 30	@	7 50
Super. No. 44 Canada West.....	3 20	@	7 50
Super. No. 45 Canada West.....	3 10	@	7 50
Super. No. 46 Canada West.....	3 00	@	7 50
Super. No. 47 Canada West.....	2 90	@	7 50
Super. No. 48 Canada West.....	2 80	@	7 50
Super. No. 49 Canada West.....	2 70	@	7 50
Super. No. 50 Canada West.....	2 60	@	7 50
Super. No. 51 Canada West.....	2 50	@	7 50
Super. No. 52 Canada West.....	2 40	@	7 50
Super. No. 53 Canada West.....	2 30	@	7 50
Super. No. 54 Canada West.....	2 20	@	7 50
Super. No. 55 Canada West.....	2 10	@	7 50
Super. No. 56 Canada West.....	2 00	@	7 50
Super. No. 57 Canada West.....	1 90	@	7 50
Super. No. 58 Canada West.....	1 80	@	7 50
Super. No. 59 Canada West.....	1 70	@	7 50
Super. No. 60 Canada West.....	1 60	@	7 50
Super. No. 61 Canada West.....	1 50	@	7 50
Super. No. 62 Canada West.....	1 40	@	7 50
Super. No. 63 Canada West.....	1 30	@	7 50
Super. No. 64 Canada West.....	1 20	@	7 50
Super. No. 65 Canada West.....	1 10	@	7 50
Super. No. 66 Canada West.....	1 00	@	7 50
Super. No. 67 Canada West.....	90	@	7 50
Super. No. 68 Canada West.....	80	@	7 50
Super. No. 69 Canada West.....	70	@	7 50
Super. No. 70 Canada West.....	60	@	7 50
Super. No. 71 Canada West.....	50	@	7 50
Super. No. 72 Canada West.....	40	@	7 50
Super. No. 73 Canada West.....	30	@	7 50
Super. No. 74 Canada West.....	20	@	7 50
Super. No. 75 Canada West.....	10	@	7 50
Super. No. 76 Canada West.....	00	@	7 50
Super. No. 77 Canada West.....	00	@	7 50
Super. No. 78 Canada West.....	00	@	7 50
Super. No. 79 Canada West.....	00	@	7 50
Super. No. 80 Canada West.....	00	@	7 50
Super. No. 81 Canada West.....	00	@	7 50
Super. No. 82 Canada West.....	00	@	7 50
Super. No. 83 Canada West.....	00	@	7 50
Super. No. 84 Canada West.....	00	@	7 50
Super. No. 85 Canada West.....	00	@	7 50
Super. No. 86 Canada West.....	00	@	7 50
Super. No. 87 Canada West.....	00	@	7 50
Super. No. 88 Canada West.....	00	@	7 50
Super. No. 89 Canada West.....	00	@	7 50
Super. No. 90 Canada West.....	00	@	7 50
Super. No. 91 Canada West.....	00	@	7 50
Super. No. 92 Canada West.....	00	@	7 50
Super. No. 93 Canada West.....	00	@	7 50
Super. No. 94 Canada West.....	00	@	7 50
Super. No. 95 Canada West.....	00	@	7 50
Super. No. 96 Canada West.....	00	@	7 50
Super. No. 97 Canada West.....	00	@	7 50
Super. No. 98 Canada West.....	00	@	7 50
Super. No. 99 Canada West.....	00	@	7 50
Super. No. 100 Canada West.....	00	@	7 50

Flour—Moderate receipts; market quiet but steady, with small transactions at former rates. No transacting in the market. Wheat neglected. Peas wanted. Oats and Barley neglected. Potatoes, Pork—Steady. Butter—Great enquiry to sell and rates declining. Ashes—Good demand. Pearls neglected.

Ticket Office for Great Western Railway, opposite the Market, Front St. Tickets issued to Milwaukee, Chicago, New Orleans, Omaha City, Nebraska Territory, Fort Riley, Kansas, Cheyenne, Dakota, Denver, Colorado, and all points West. Fare received either in Greenbacks or currency. R. F. DAVY, AGENT.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the monies secured by the Mortgage hereinafter mentioned, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, dated the sixteenth day of July, A. D., 1893, and registered in the Registry Office for the County of Hastings, in the name of Edward Dudley McMahon, of Wellington, in the County of Prince Edward, Merchant, of the first part, Mary McMahon, wife of the said Edward Dudley McMahon, of the second part, and Edward Evans, of Broseley Hall, Broseley, in the County of Salop, England, Esquire, of the third part, to secure the payment of monies therein mentioned; and which mortgage was afterwards duly assigned and transferred to the Bank of Montreal. Sale will be made on behalf of the said Bank of Montreal, of the following lands mentioned in said Mortgage, at

Public Auction!
To the best and highest bidder or bidders therefor, at the

COURT HOUSE, in the Town of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon on

Monday, the Twentieth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, that is to say:

All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Town of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, and being known as Water Lot B, in the said Town of Belleville, containing three thousand four hundred and thirty square links, be the same more or less, and being bounded or otherwise known as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the top of the bank at the distance of one chain and a course south of the said Bank of Montreal, from the limit between the broken town lots numbers five and six on the east side of Front Street, and at the south-east angle of the said water lot B, then south seventy-four degrees, west thirty-five links; then north thirty-four degrees, west ninety-eight links; then north seventy-four degrees, east thirty-five links, more or less, to within one chain of the said broken lot number six, on the east side of Front Street; then north thirty-four degrees east along the western limit of Front Street, always at the distance of one chain from the eastern limit of the said street to the place of beginning, together with all appurtenances and other matters and things thereunto belonging, as set forth in said mortgage.

And that conveyance will be made to the purchaser or purchasers in fee, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage and the powers therein contained.

TERMS CASH.
Dated at Picton, this first day of April, A. D., 1898.

PHILIP LOVY
Solicitor for the said Bank of Montreal.

Shoe Tools & Findings.

A COMPLETE assortment of the latest patterns of Shoe Tools, Shoe and Machine Thread, Machine Silk, Shoe Pads, Shoe Nails, Shoe Tacks, Heel and Toe Plates, &c. Wholesale and Retail.

RYAN & OLIVER
114 Yonge Street, Toronto.

To Tailors.

AMERICAN SHEARS, Trimmers and Points, of all sizes, Squares, Curved Rules, Straight Edges, Improved Irons, English and American Crayons, Bartlett's Needles, Types, &c. all of the best quality and at Lowest Prices.

RYAN & OLIVER
Importers of Hardware,
114 Yonge Street, Toronto.

To Machinists.

STEEL RULES, Steel Squares, Centre Gauges, Vernier Calipers, Steel Caliper Rules, Caliper Squares, Ames' Universal Squares, Self Registering Calipers and Dividers, Stub's Files and Tools, Patent Oilers, Sheet Steel, &c. For sale by

RYAN & OLIVER
General Hardware Merchants,
114 Yonge St., Toronto.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATED PAPER IN MONTREAL.

THE "DAILY NEWS,"
50 per Annum, in advance.

JOHN LOVELL
Printer and Publisher

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received for the erection of a **SWING BRIDGE**, with its requirements, to the west end of TRENTON BRIDGE, up to SATURDAY, the 4th day of APRIL NEXT, at the Post Office, Trenton, and marked "Tenders for Bridge," the work to be completed on or before the 15th JULY NEXT.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of James Cummings, Esq., Reeve of Trenton, or at the office of the undersigned.

ROBERT FRANCIS,
County Surveyor,
Trenton, March 17, 1898. 278 5-td

POSTPONED.

THE time for receiving the Tenders for the above work is extended up to the 25th of APRIL. Address: **ROBERT FRANCIS**,
Trenton, April 1st, 1898.



Tenders! Tenders!

BRIDGES.
TENDERS will be received at my Office, Bridge Street, Belleville, until 4 o'clock P. M. on

The EIGHTH Inst., for the following work:

For the construction of a Bridge on the site of the late Upper Bridge, with Plans, Specifications and Estimates of the cost thereof, it to be part of the contract that the Bridge be rendered passable for foot passengers at as early a date as possible.

Also a separate Tender for the construction of a Foot Bridge on the same or a contiguous site, with Plans, Specifications and Estimates. Also a separate Tender for the removal of the Iron Girders &c. from the bed of the river to some convenient place on the banks thereof.

Also, a separate Tender for the completion of the Piers at the Lower Bridge, filling, planking, facing, &c.

STREET SURVEYOR.

Applications will also be received, up to the same date, for the office of Street Surveyor for the current year, stating salary, &c.

Further particulars may be had by application to the undersigned Chairman.

Council not bound to receive the lowest or any tender.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Chairman,
Street, Sidewalks and Bridges,
Belleville, 2d April, 1898. 285td

CONCERT.

A GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT

WILL be given at the ONTARIO HALL on **EASTER TUESDAY**, APRIL 14th, by the

Ontario Philharmonic Society.

Further particulars and the programme will be published in due time.

V. CROWTHER,
Secretary-Treasurer,
O. P. Society,
Belleville, 19th March, 1898. 278

1898.

SPRING! SPRING!

JUST RECEIVED!

NEW PRINTS,

NEW COTTONS,

NEW LINENS,

NEW TWEEDS.

French KID GLOVES,

And a beautiful lot of

FANCY GOODS!

GEO. RITCHIE & Co.
Belleville, March 19, 1898. 278

NATHAN JONES

HAS JUST RECEIVED A

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

PAPER HANGINGS.

281 tf

Money to Loan

ON REAL ESTATE.

Apply to

N. B. FALKNER
Belleville, March 20, 1898. 278 4f

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP!

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the name of TEMPLETON & BROWN being dissolved, the subscriber begs to intimate to his friends and the public in general that HE HAS REMOVED TO

WHITEFORD'S NEW BUILDING!

Opposite JOHN COOK'S, where he will constantly keep on hand a choice assortment of

ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES.

He is now receiving from Montreal the following Goods:

TEAS, New Crop.

YOUNG HYSON, GUNPOWDER, SHOUCHONG,
OLD HYSON, TWANKAY, OOLONG,
IMPERIAL, JAPAN, CONGOU,

Coffees of all Kinds.

FRESH, ROASTED, AND GROUND, DAILY.

FISH.

SALT WATER SALMON, LABRADOR HERRINGS, FRESH LOBSTERS,
MACKEREL, CODFISH, and SARDINES.

LIQUORS.

BRANDY'S (various brands), THINS & JAMESON'S IRISH WHISKY,
OLD TOM, GIN, SCOTCH WHISKY,
JAMAICA SPIRITS, MORTON'S FAMILY PROOF WHISKY,
PORT WINE, CHIPAWAY OLD RYE WHISKY and
SHERRY WINE, COMMON WHISKY,
MADERIA WINE, REID'S & CORRY'S WHISKY,
GUINNESS' & BLOOD'S PORTER,
BASS AND MONTREAL ALES.

JAMES BROWN.

Belleville, April 2d, 1898. 7-4.

TRADE SALE

AT THE STORE OF

M. NULTY.

Front Street, Belleville.

THE subscriber begs to inform the Trade of the Counties of Hastings and Prince Edward and surrounding Counties, that he is retiring from the retail trade, and will offer the whole of his large stock at Auction, consisting of about \$15,000 worth of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

Ready-Made Clothing,

CARPETS,

MATTING,

Railway Rugs & Buffalo Robes,

STATIONERY, &c., &c.

On **THURSDAY, 26th MARCH,**

UNTIL ALL IS DISPOSED OF.

Sale at TEN o'clock, A. M., each day.

TERMS—Under \$100, cash, in bankable bills; \$100 to \$200, three months; over \$200, four months, by furnishing approved paper.

M. NULTY,
Auctioneer,
Belleville, March 21, 1898. 275-4f

RUBBER COATS.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT,

IN

ALL PRICES,

AT

J. MUIR & CO'S.

278 5-td

ROCHESTER

WILL LEAVE

BELLEVILLE FOR OSWEGO.

Calling at intermediate Ports, on

MONDAY, APRIL 13th, 1898.

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

C. WILKINS, AGENT.
Belleville, April 1, 1898. 284-31 7-1w

PAPER HANGINGS

BUY YOUR

ROOM PAPER

AT

J. C. OVERELL'S,

WHERE you will get the LARGEST

STOCK, the BEST patterns, and

THE CHEAPEST.

STATIONERY, BOOK & FANCY STORE.

Opposite THE INTELLIGENCER Office,
Front Street, Belleville,
March 31, 1898. 283

G. D. WYCKOFF,

ASSAYER.

BEGS leave to inform the public that he has leased the

Reduction Works at UPPER EL DORADO,

formerly known as Daniels, Scott & Taylor's, and will be happy to make Assays of rock

in quantities of 100 lbs. or less, for the sum of \$5, and larger amounts in proportion, by the well-known "WYCKOFF PROCESS."

Don't be Extravagant.

If your poor house has any terrors for you never buy what you don't need. Before you pay three cents for a new watch, you may be certain if you can't make an unpleasant noise by whistling, for which nature furnishes the machinery. And before you pay seventy-five cents for a coat, young man, find out if your lady love would not be just as glad to see you in one that just cost half the money. If she would not, her cloak, her own lace and buy her

When you see a man spending two or three dollars a week foolishly, the chances are five to one that he is long enough to know how many cents there are in a dollar, and if he does, he is pretty sure to bequeath that privilege to his widow. When a man asks you to buy that for which you have no use, no money, nor time, you don't say yes until you are sure some one else wants it in advance. Money burns in some folks' pockets, and makes such a hole that everything put in drops through, like sand.

—Old Bull fiddled at Plymouth Church a few evenings since. A pleasant variety—Becher one night and Bull the next.

Why is an unseasonable oil-borer like an advertised wife?—Because he left his bed and board to people unknown.

"Will you take a pinch of snuff, Mr. Soggs?" "No, thank you, my nose has been intended for your dust hole, it would have been turned the other side up."

Bookworm an English lady died a short time ago and left the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge the large sum of \$25,000.

Of the expenditures of the French Government, it is said that out of every 1,000 francs 200 francs are spent on the army and navy, and but 11 francs on public education.

SCENE AT THE OPERA BALL IN PARIS.—"What! you here, alone, Adele? I thought you were devoted to your husband."

"Yes, I am, but I thought I would have a little fun, and so I thought I would have a little fun."

KILLING THE PRODIGAL.—A dissipated young man, who ran away from home and spent his substance in riotous living, resolved at last to return to the paternal roof. His father was kind enough to forgive the young man for his wickedness, and rushing into the house, overcame with joy that the boy had returned, cried out to his wife—"Let us kill the prodigal, the calf has returned!"

Store-keepers! Farmers! And Others! SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM THE IMPORTERS DIRECT.

The Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal.

HAVE sent over One Thousand Packages to different parts of the country—and receive every day assurances that this Tea gives entire satisfaction. Your customers will testify to this.

ST. LOUIS, MO., December 17, 1887. Montreal Tea Company:—I have forwarded some of your tea to my friends in St. Louis. The quality is pure and the flavor is excellent. I have also forwarded some of your tea to my friends in St. Louis. The quality is pure and the flavor is excellent.

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1868. SPRING GOODS. 1868.

New Cloths, New Tweeds, New Carpets, New Prints, Cottons, Linens, &c., &c.

RECEIVED AT P. D. CONGER'S. GENTLEMEN'S SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

BOOKBINDING.

THE Subscriber, having re-fitted his BINDERY with the most approved machinery, material, &c., begs to inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute orders for every description of Bookbinding.

Ruling, and Blank-work, In the best manner and at the lowest rates.

ACCOUNT BOOKS manufactured to any pattern with despatch.

Music, Periodicals, Law Books, &c., neatly and cheaply, and satisfactorily bound.

Special Terms for Libraries, and ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Belleville, Feb. 21st, 1868. 2905t

HAMS!

A PRIME LOT OF SugarCuredHams

"At the Corner Store."

A. FLETCHER & Co.

March 10, 1868. 71y

ALLSOP'S ALE.

Gulness' Stout, Blood's Porter!!

IMPORTED AND FOR SALE AT 100m HAMBLY'S.

A CARD.

MESSES, MACLEOD & CARRE, Provincial Land Surveyors &c., being absent on the survey of the International Railway, M. GATLEY, Esq., P. L. S., will attend to their business during their absence.

MACLEOD & CARRE, Belleville, March 16, 1868. 270-12t

Brick Moulder Wanted.

WANTED by the subscriber a first-class Brick Moulder, to whom the highest wages will be paid.

Apply at this office, or to J. S. BATEMAN, Madoc, March 4th, 1868. Madoc, 291-1f

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

A. AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice, 25 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

Horses, Carriages, &c., FOR SALE.

COMMERCIAL BANK BILLS TAKEN AT PAR.

Apply to H. PRETTY, Opposite the Market, Belleville, Oct. 22, 1867. 147-1f

INSOLVENT ACT 1864.

THE creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at his store, east side of Front Street in the Town of Belleville, on TUESDAY, the SEVENTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1868, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

R. H. JONES, Belleville, 18th March, A. D. 1868. 29

Insolvent Act 1864 & 1865.

THE creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the office of JAMES DONNELLY, Esquire, Merchant, Dominion Buildings, McGill Street, City of Montreal, on TUESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF MARCH instant, at THREE o'clock in the afternoon, to receive a statement of his affairs, and to name an Assignee.

Dated at Belleville, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, this fifteenth day of March, A. D. 1868.

274-1f FRANCIS HACKETT.

Partner Wanted.

WANTED, an equal partner in a light and profitable manufacturing business, a good responsible man, with some capital to invest.

For particulars inquire at 234, or at the office of B. B. Burdett, Attorney-at-Law, &c., Front St., Belleville, Jan. 27, 1868. 295-1f

PROSPECTUS OF THE MOIRA GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Capital Stock, \$100,000. Divided into 10,000 Shares. WORKING CAPITAL, \$15,000.

HORACE YEOMANS, Esq., President. ANDREW THOMSON, Esq., Treasurer. B. S. GILBERT, Esq., Secretary. J. G. SHURTZ, Esq., Superintendent.

MERCHANTS' BANK, BANKERS. DEAN & GILBERT, SOLICITORS.

DIRECTORS: HORACE YEOMANS, of Flint & Yeomans, Belleville. ANDREW THOMSON, Banker, Belleville.

W. V. DEAN, Master in Chancery, Belleville. JOHN G. SHURTZ, Superintendent.

JAMES LISTER, M.D., Belleville. JAMES W. GARMAN, American Consul, Belleville.

BARTON S. GILBERT, of Dean & Gilbert, Barristers, Belleville.

THIS Company is duly incorporated under Chap. 23, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, for the purpose of working the mineral veins upon sixteen acres of Lot No. 19, in the fifth concession of Madoc, (the Richardson Mine being No. 15 in the same concession.)

A shaft has been sunk to the depth of nine feet in the rock. At six feet a gold-bearing lode was struck of 18 inches in width, which at nine feet has increased to 24 feet, and is crushing at Gilbert & Turley's mill of four and one-half tons of the rock, gave a yield of over fifty-six dollars in gold; the lode is clearly defined, and evidently extends the whole length of the property—54 rods.

The territory is admirably situated for mining purposes, being a high ridge covered with indications of mineral veins. There are numerous places on the land fully as promising as the one on which the shaft has been sunk, and which would unquestionably yield well. The large quantity of land, and the prospects of other gold-bearing veins, make it certain that the Company will be able to subsidize the property as soon as a little further development has been made, and form other Companies at great advantage.

Work is being vigorously prosecuted in the shaft, under the superintendence of JOHN G. SHURTZ, Esq., one of the Directors, who is largely interested in the proprietary of the mine, and who has had thirteen years' practical experience in the gold mines of California and Nevada, and is unquestionably the most accomplished quartz miner in this country.

It is intended to have further crusing in a few days, and negotiations are in progress which, if carried out, will secure a mill to the Company at once, so that regular work will be gone on with without delay, and dividends may, in that case, be expected in short time.

Belleville, Jan. 27th, 1868. 293d-1f

India and China Tea Company. HOME DEPOTS—London and Liverpool. CANADA DEPOT—33 Hospital Street, Montreal.

PURE and GENUINE TEAS of splendid natural flavor, imported direct from the Company's Plantations in ARSAM, on the slopes of the HIMALAYAS, blended with the finest products of CHINA.

Only two quantities, viz., 70 cts. or \$1.00 per lb., either Black, Green, or Mixed.

Fine Household Tea, combining strength and flavor, 70 cts. per lb. Finest procurable, \$1.00. Protected by Trade Mark.

Sole agents for Belleville, Messrs T. WILLS & Co., Apothecaries Hall. ROBERT BARKER, Agent, Brighton. T. W. BARKER, Agent, Trenton.

August 16th, 1867. WILLS & Co. 290-1y 272-1y

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE. INCORPORATED 1849. TORONTO.

HEAD OFFICE, DIRECTORS: Hon. J. BILLYARD CAMERON, M.P., President. LEWIS MOFFATT, Esq., Vice-President.

HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, A. T. FULTON, Esq., W. J. McDONNELL, Esq., C. J. CAMPBELL, Esq., R. S. HOWLAND, Esq., J. McGUIRE, Esq., GEORGE CHAFFEY, Esq., A. R. MCMASTER, Esq., A. M. SMITH, Esq.

SOLICITORS—MESSRS. DUGGAN & BURNS.

FIRE INSURANCES effected on every description of property.

MARINE INSURANCES—Inland and to the Lower Ports, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and the West Indies, and by steam vessels to Europe.

Rates as moderate as any other respectable Insurance Company.

P. MCANNAN, Esq., JAS. SIDNEY CROCKER, Agent, Belleville, 290-1y 290m-1056dm

November 12, 1867.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review (Conservative).

The Edinburgh Review (Whig).

The Westminster Review (Liberal).

The North British Review (Free Church).

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).

These periodicals are all published by the contributions of the best writers in the Kingdom, and are the most valuable and interesting in the world.

For any two of the Reviews, \$1.00 per annum. For any three of the Reviews, \$1.50 per annum. For all four of the Reviews, \$2.00 per annum. For Blackwood's Magazine, \$4.00 per annum. For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews, \$5.00 per annum.

For Blackwood and three of the Reviews, \$6.00 per annum. For Blackwood and the four Reviews, \$7.00 per annum.

A discount of twenty per cent. will be allowed to Clubs of four or more persons. Thus, four copies of Blackwood and any two of the Reviews, \$6.00 per annum, or \$4.80 per annum.

For any two of the Reviews, \$1.00 per annum. For any three of the Reviews, \$1.50 per annum. For all four of the Reviews, \$2.00 per annum.

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CAUTION.

THE American Watch Company, of the AMERICAN WATCH CO. have given it such a wide circulation that it is now everywhere known, and is being imitated in style and quality by many of the cheap watch-makers of the country.

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Daily Intelligence

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALLY IN THINGS NON-ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

Vol. 1.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 4, 1898.

No. 257.

Montreal Business Directory.

de B. MACDONALD & Co.,
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,
19 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

DEPARTMENTS.
Rugby, Woollen, Laces, Trunks and Combs, Buttons, Corsets, Elastic, Flat Hats, Gent's Collars and Ties, Hosiery, Gloves, Trunk, Boots, &c.
HOOP SKIRTS—our own Manufacture. 100-6m

IVES & ALLEN,

Hardware Manufacturers,

MONTREAL.

KILN PLATES

AND

CASTINGS FOR BREWERIES.

Any parties about setting up new kilns for

MALT OR OATMEAL

will do well to correspond with the undersigned.

BURROWS & Co.,

Wholesale Dealers in
Brandy, Wines, Sugars, Tobacco, &c., &c.

418 St. Paul St., Montreal.

By order of the Montreal Merchants and

Importers Association, the undersigned will receive

and deliver to order, and stock will be purchased

and delivered at lowest market prices. 100-6m

PEAVEY & MARCH,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries, &c.

And everything usually sold in a first-class Grocery.

No. 34 Notre Dame Street, a few doors West St.

Montreal. 100-6m

Free delivery everywhere to be represented or

may be returned. Goods sent to any part of the City

free of charge. 100-6m

HUNTER, DUFFY & JOHNSON,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES.

30 St. Helen Street, Montreal. 100-6m

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.

St. James Street, Montreal. 10-6m

Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.,

Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Ashes,

and all other goods, at lowest prices.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

30 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in

all kinds of goods, at lowest prices.

Advances—Cash advances made, and drafts

authorized against shipments to our care for

sale here or elsewhere. Great

details on the Lower Provinces. 800-6m-100m

W. A. LITTLE,

LITHOGRAPHER AND ENGRAVER,

1075 Notre Dame St., corner St. John St., Montreal.

Prints, Labels, Circulars, Cards, Invitations, Headings,

and all other work, at lowest prices.

Rules of Exchange, Diplomas, Ornamental Business

Specimens, Menus, &c., executed at the shortest

notice, consistent with good work, on the most respon-

sible terms. 700-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,

IMPORTERS,

Wholesale Dealers in

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,

&c., &c., &c.

35 Hospital St., MONTREAL.

OFFER for sale a COMPLETE and WELL

ASSORTED STOCK in the above lines.

At LOW figures and

ON AS GOOD TERMS

as any house in the City, and solicit the

Montreal Business Directory.

Frothingham & Workman,
MONTREAL.

IMPORTERS, Manufacturers, and Wholesale

Dealers in Iron, Steel, Tin and General Hard-

ware.

Warehouse and Office 330 to 339, St. Paul St.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining Tools,

and have constantly on hand a large stock of

Powder, Patent Safety Fuse, Drill Steel, &c.

May 1st. 100-6m

G. F. GIRDWOOD, M. D.,

Consulting and Analytical Chemist,

330 Levesque Street, Montreal.

At 100-6m for consultation before 10 A.M. between

2 and 4, and after 5 P.M.

For ANALYSIS—\$5 a trial, payable in advance.

100-6m

H. GRANT,

Watch and Clock Maker,

30 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

Every description of Jewelry manufactured

from gold, silver, and platinum, under his own super-

vision. 100-6m

A. BOOKER,

Auctioneer & General Commission Merchant.

Office and Sales Room, 610 St. New Buildings, Notre

Dame Street, Montreal.

Agents for Walter Evans & Co. Sewing and Knit-

ting Machines, and for J. Perry & Co. L. Gray's

Patent Knit Machine, Nottingham, England. 100-6m

MATLAND FISHER,

TEARER GENERAL BROKER.

Office 100-6m in St. James Street, and 100-6m in

St. James Street, Montreal.

Marked for Robert and Beattie, Robert, Beattie,

and the London, Montreal. 100-6m

DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON,

Wholesale and Commission Merchants,

40 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Sacrament Street,

MONTREAL. 100-6m

J. V. MORGAN,

Commission Merchant.

Importer of order of all kinds of English and French

goods. 100-6m

JOSEPH KIRKPUR,

BRUSH MANUFACTURER,

and Dealer in all kinds of Brushes.

No. 230 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 100-6m

Place d'Armes Drug Store,

Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal.

THE attention of Tourists visiting the City is respect-

fully called to our select stock of English Toilet Articles,

which for variety and excellence cannot be surpassed.

E. MUIR,

Chemist and Druggist,

Place d'Armes, Montreal. 100-6m

Established 1861.

JOHN F. McCUAIG,

Shipping and General Agent,

Office—Corner St. Francis Xavier and Hospital, and

St. James Street, Montreal. 100-6m

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,

100 QUEEN STREET, MONTREAL.

HAVE FOR SALE—

DEAN FRYER, Roman Cement,

Water Lime, Portland Cement,

Paving Tiles, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, Chimney Tiles, &c.

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tioned more particularly, I feel that too many of our country women are without God in the world, and that radical reforms are necessary in the system of education on which the young women of America are dependent for their training. When I see so many thousands of households in which the young girls are reared for a life of pleasure, without reference to duty, I cannot wonder at these results, nor at the misery which they involve families and communities. See the wind and reap the whirlwind! As a Christian Bishop, therefore, I make my appeal to you, Christian women, by asking you to begin the reformation, by faithfully teaching your testimony against all that tends to the degradation of your sex, and the more so when such crime is winked at, but vigorous countenance in circles which ought to be exemplary."

The Estimates.

The following is the estimated expenditure of the Dominion from the 1st July, 1897, to June 30, 1898. The following are the items, including debts—

Interest on public debt.....	\$4,837,827
Charges of management, &c. do.	835,588
Resinking of debts.....	315,843
Redemption of bonds.....	489,538
Civil government.....	605,169
Administration of justice.....	346,700
Police.....	37,000
Penitentiaries and reformatory.....	232,246
Immigration.....	339,099
Literary and scientific institutions.....	115,240
Geological survey.....	30,000
Mineral lands.....	4,588,547
Arts, agriculture and statistics.....	7,853
Immigration and quarantine.....	60,000
Postoffice.....	69,248
Public works.....	1,901,655
Ocean and river steam service.....	854,600
Lighthouse and steam service.....	189,990
Electricity.....	49,797
Hospitals and charities.....	43,733
Indemnities under Seigneurial acts.....	831,006
Collier's office.....	70,000
Railway and steamship inspection.....	11,550
Indians.....	145,055
Miscellaneous.....	40,388
Collection of customs.....	630,016
Island Revenue.....	14,434
Post office.....	735,000
Public works.....	730,742
Minor revenue.....	28,238

Subsidy to Ontario.....	\$14,090,218
do do Quebec.....	939,251
Less interest on debt.....	135,000
Total subsidy to Ontario and Quebec.....	\$14,721,135
Subsidy to N. B.....	324,085
do do N. B.....	514,687

Total subsidies.....	2,980,448
Total expenditures for 1897 and 1898.....	\$16,450,083

NET RECEIPTS OF 1897.....	\$253,207
New Brunswick.....	\$309,838
New Brunswick.....	253,313

Total arrears.....	814,357
CHARGES IN ACCOUNT OF 1897.....	170,246
Unpaid warrants.....	\$1,200
Services in 1898.....	50,211
Bank of Montreal.....	248,338

Total charges in 1897.....	489,791
Total.....	\$17,728,811

Less cash for Canada, from July 1st, to 1897.....	734,487
New Brunswick.....	275,542
Total cash.....	1,010,029

Total expenditure, including all arrears.....	16,718,781
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An abstract of the expenditure from the 1st of July, 1897, to March 14, 1898, is also brought down. The total expenditure during that period on the Dominion account was \$7,000,017, of which \$2,100,000 was authorized by statute, \$3,899,310 to be voted.	
--	--

The following payments were also made:	
On account of subsidy to Ontario.....	\$130,000
Net expenditure for Ontario.....	443,177
Subsidy to Quebec.....	280,000
Net expenditure to Quebec.....	339,549

Ontario and Quebec surplus account.....	25,088
Paid on account of New Brunswick.....	329,090
Paid on account of New Brunswick.....	257,319

ARREARS OF 1897—CANADA.....	
New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.....	608,452
Charged on account of 1897.....	487,409
Holding unpaid warrants.....	100,198
Services of '08.....	47,778

Bank of Montreal for debentures purchased under Provincial Note Act.....	248,338
Total expenditure to March 14, 1898.....	\$9,999,791

Of which \$9,999,791 was authorized by statute, and \$1,010,029 to be voted.	
--	--

THE LAKE RAILROAD MURDER.	
---------------------------	--

A NEW PHASE OF THE CASE.	
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We copy the following remarks. They are contradictory, and only render the circumstances connected with the death of Skyles the more mysterious.	
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conviction that the "murder" was no murder at all. From testimony taken up to the present time, there is nothing to confirm the statement of the dead man in the train, while there is a positive truth that McPaul, whom he charged with being one of the parties to his death, could not have been on the train. It is also certain that no money was taken from him, for his pocket book, containing all the money he had about him after purchasing his ticket, was found on his person. From the testimony of the conductor, there could not have been three persons on the train to commit the alleged deed.

It appears that the young man procured from his father the sum of money sufficient to take him to Montreal, where he was going to seek employment. At Prescott he had taken somewhat freely of spirits, and instead of taking the Montreal train started westward.

It is the belief that those best acquainted with deceased that in a state of aberration or remorse he stepped out of the car and off the train and that he fancied that he had been robbed and thrown off by the robbers while attempting to resist their efforts to throw him off, are untrue. There were no marks upon them.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
BELLEVILLE STATION.
Morning Express going West. 7:00 A. M.
Evening Express going West. 10:35 A. M.
Morning Express going East. 10:35 A. M.
Evening Express going East. 6:30 P. M.
Night Express going East. 12:00 P. M.
Mixed Train going East. 11:10 P. M.
Mixed Train going West. 9:30 P. M.
Montreal Time.

Daily Intelligencer.
BELLEVILLE, SATURDAY, APRIL 4.
NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.—The Montreal Gazette says: "A letter from our correspondent at St. Albans, dated April 2nd, in reference to the rumours about the Fenian raiders, informs us that there is no cause whatever for such, as the organization in that place was never more quiet than at present."

ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday the 1st inst., while Mr. Chambers, Baggage Master at the Belleville Station, was lighting one of his Switch Lamps, one of the men without knowing that Chambers was at the top of the ladder, turned the switch, which caused the signal board to strike Chambers and knocked him on to the ground, a distance of some 30 feet, causing internal injuries of a serious character.

THE ALLAN LINE.—The attention of the public is directed to the spring changes in the Allan Line of Steamers. Those who contemplate a trip to Europe this summer will find this line in point of cheapness, accommodation, speed, safety and comfort not surpassed by any other. It will be seen by advertisement that an additional line of first-class steamers has been established by this firm between Glasgow and Quebec, calling at Kingston, Ireland, Mr. J. W. Thompson, Express Agent Belleville, is the agent for the line. For particulars see advertisement.

BOSS SHERR.—We have received from Mr. Harrison, Bookeller, the March number of this Magazine of popular music. This Magazine is published in London, England, and takes a high position in musical circles. The present number contains the following pieces: No. 1. "Bells," The Old Meadow Gate; Madame Ryderson; No. 2. "Valse," The Catinette; Charles Coote. No. 3. "Song—Wing Delia;" J. P. Knight. No. 4. "Schottische—The Light Fantastic;" H. T. Ivation. No. 5. Character Song—What a Married Man going to do? Harry Clifton. For sale by Harrison.

CONCERT.—Last evening, in the Episcopal Methodist Church, a social concert was given. The attendance was good, and the occasion one of profit and pleasure. The new Organ is a fine, full-toned instrument, and will be a great addition to public services. The Choir sang some of the best of good style. Prof. G. Mandell, of Oroydon, fully met our expectations, and though this was his first public appearance before a Belleville audience, it is to be hoped it will not be the last as the Professor is an accomplished musician. The Rev. Mr. With, near the close, presented a beautiful Alliance, enriched with the likeness of the Royal Family, in the name of the friends and members of the Church, to Mr. Ever Flint, the Organist, as a token of their appreciation of his services. A few well-chosen remarks, The Rev. Mr. With, gave the gift. It was then moved by Prof. G. Mandell, and seconded by Rev. G. Shepard, that the thanks of the meeting be given to Robert Moment, Esq., of Oroydon, for his generous donation of fifty dollars towards the new Organ. The National Anthem was then sung, thus ending the evening's entertainment.

—Of the West Point graduates, fifteen are editors and sixteen are stenographers.

—The impeachment trial is not expected to last over fifteen days.

—The farmers in Western New York report winter wheat in a very promising condition.

Defeat of Disraeli's Government.

The Cable despatches of yesterday announced that a test vote between Disraeli's Ministry and the Liberals was to be taken yesterday, and that the Liberals were sanguine of being victorious. It will be proved by our despatches to-day that they did not altogether count without their host, having defeated the Ministry by 69 majority. The vote was taken about three o'clock this morning, and in a very full house, the large number of 600 members having cast their votes. Disraeli threatened a few days ago if he was defeated on the Irish question, that he would go to the country, and it is altogether probable that he will carry out his intentions in this respect. He is not a man to be snuffed out by a temporary defeat like this.

State of the Militia.

From the Report of the Adjutant-General on the state of the Militia, we give a further summary of interesting information contained therein.

The Adjutant-General has the satisfaction to report that 30,000 Snider Rifles are now in the hands of the volunteers of Ontario and Quebec. During the past year the whole of the volunteer infantry corps have been completed in the articles of haversacks, water bottles, and great-coats straps as a substitute for knapsacks. Reserve stores of these articles, as well as of boots, knapsacks, and ammunition were formed at the headquarters of the different districts. The field batteries have each received a complete new equipment in guns, carriages, harness and stores—and each is now supplied with three nine pounder guns with one twenty-four pounder howitzer. Most of the cavalry troops have been armed with the Spencer repeating rifle, and have received thirty-five set of saddlery per troop.

To secure the efficiency of the Garrison Artillery, which is characterized in the report as a "fine force" it is recommended that each corps shall be supplied with at least two eighteen-pounder guns; and that one Deputy and one Assistant Adjutant-General of Artillery should be appointed, "who shall have obtained the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the Royal Artillery, and will thereby bring to the service of the country that had knowledge of all the details of Artillery science which none but an educated Artillery officer can possess."

Of the course of instruction pursued in the four Military Schools, at Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, and Toronto, the Adjutant-General writes in high terms. It appears that the total number of certificates granted during the year 1897 was 943—136 being first class, and 807 second class—of which 454 were granted at Quebec and Montreal and 489 at Kingston and Toronto. And since the formation of the Schools, in 1894, the total number of certificates granted, up to Dec. 31st, 1897, was 3,601—972 being first class and 2,629 second class. These Schools have been supplemented by the temporary formation of two Schools of Gunnery, one at Montreal and the other at Toronto, and the Adjutant-General thinks these will have afforded candidates for commissions in those branches of the force every facility to acquire a knowledge of the respective duties connected therewith. With respect to Rifle Matches, it appears that during the year there were 2,980 competitors in the Province of Quebec for 236 prizes amounting in value to \$2,055; and in the Province of Ontario 2,375 competitors for 345 prizes amounting in value to \$3,866.25. The Adjutant-General says: "In the Province of Ontario, the 1st Brigade Division, Lieutenant Colonel Jackson, has the honor of precedence, having furnished no less than 1,237 competitors, and distributed \$1,732.25 in prizes, or somewhat more than one-half of the whole, as above reported." Reference is also made to drill shots, of which it appears that there have already been built, or in process of construction, in Ontario and Quebec, one hundred and seven. After referring to the arrangement for grouping the force into field brigades or movable columns, the Adjutant-General remarks respecting the plans of the Fenians to invade our territory: "The adoption of these measures enables Canadians to laugh at the grandiloquent plans of the Fenians for the invasion of their territory. One of more of the field brigades above described could be assembled with certainty at any point threatened by an enemy having any pretence to military organization before that enemy could reach the same point; and supposing the Fenians to be able to bring up to any point on the frontier 5,000 men at one time, with any semblance of military array, which is a gratuitous and even preposterous supposition, any such force opposed to one of the field brigades above described, would be like a child in hands of a giant."

The House Yesterday.

The Bill respecting the extradition treaty with the United States was read a third time and passed. An amendment, introduced by Mr. Chamberlin, to allow seven days within which a prisoner might appeal to the Judges of the Superior Court, before being extradited on the commitment of a Magistrate, was allowed.

Sir J. A. Macdonald then moved the second reading of the bill for the reorganization of the department of marine and fisheries. In offering the motion he alluded to events which rendered reorganization of the departments necessary after confederation. He frankly admitted that there was no necessity for sectional representation in the cabinet, but that the reorganization of the new system, it was more than ever necessary to guard against sectional jealousy. It was therefore decided to form the cabinet in proportion of two for each of the maritime provinces, four for Quebec and five for Ontario. It was thought very probable that part of the Dominion would be considerably enlarged, and therefore he considered it desirable to start on a large scale so that changes would not have to be made on each addition of a new territory. He referred to the different officers of the cabinet, explaining their duties and the necessity for their appointment. It was in consequence of the largely increased duties of every branch connected with finance that the department had been subdivided. The treasury board was on a similar plan to that of England, with one minister to administer the financial policy of the government, the members of the Board all brought a certain amount of information to bear on subjects intimately connected with each other, whereas previously, members of the cabinet not specially acquainted with financial subjects had to read them up in order to give opinions upon them. It was thought desirable to have a minister carry on correspondence between the Dominion and local government. The abolition of the Crown Lands Department threw the management of the Indian and Ordnance Lands on the Secretary of the State of Canada, and the present incumbent of that office felt that his time was pretty fully occupied with the legitimate business of his department.

Mr. Archibald had been appointed Secretary of the State for the Provinces, but failing to be elected, had sent in his resignation. It was, however, considered desirable to have him on the staff, as was also Mr. Kenny, who, though he had occupied an important position in his own legislature, had never been a member of the government. But Mr. Archibald had found his position so irksome that after reiterated requests he had accepted. He (Sir John A. Macdonald) considered the office necessary. The Government would not at present fill it, but would see whether the Secretary of the State for Canada could discharge its duties in addition to his own. He (Sir John A. Macdonald) did not believe he could. He then went on to refer to the importance of the office of the Minister of Agriculture, who would also have the superintendence of the public office. He dwelt on the importance of a full representation of all parts of the country in the cabinet, and expressed his belief that the gentlemen opposite would address themselves to the subject on general principles.

Mr. Dorion contended that the number of ministers was unnecessarily large; indeed, larger in proportion than in England; while in the United States they had but seven Cabinet officers. He considered the offices of Receiver-General, Ministers of Customs, and Minister of Marine as useless, causing increased expenditure, and the staff more numerous than the business of the country required.

A debate took place which lasted until midnight, and the House adjourned without coming to any decision.

Stock Market.

The following report of the Stock Market is from the Montreal Gazette's Commercial article of the 3rd.

We have to note an almost total absence of demand for stocks and a decline in all descriptions, especially bank stocks.

Bank of Montreal.—Has ruled heavy throughout the week; small amounts have been placed at 120 to 125; the closing rates, Bank of British North America.—Is asked for at one premium.

City Bank.—Has declined one per cent.; closing dull at 101 to 102.

Molson's Bank.—No transactions except dividend: It is offered at 109, with buyers at 107.

Mechanics' Bank of Canada.—There has been a decline of 1/4 to 3/4 on this stock, with sales at 108 and 106 1/2.

Bank of Lower Canada.—A dividend of four per cent. has been payable on the stock. La Banque du Peuple is offered at 107. There are no buyers over 106.

La Banque Jacques Cartier.—There are buyers at 104, but no one over 100. Eastern Township Bank.—Is now offered at 95; buyers only offering 97.

Ontario Bank.—Large amounts offered at 99 to 100, but buyers will not advance over 99.

Canadian Navigation Co.—Is offered at 104, with buyers at 103.

Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

THE IRISH CHURCH ESTABLISHMENT.

THE DISRAELI MINISTRY DEFEATED

LONDON, April 3, midnight.—In the House of Commons to-night, the Disraeli ministry was defeated on the 20th inst., when the House should have to-night, if in the division the Liberals should have a majority then the House might go into Committee on the Irish Church, report progress, and resume the debate on the 27th. He promised that the budget would be proclaimed at the end of the month, and the debate on the Irish Church was then resumed.

LONDON, April 4.—In the course of Disraeli's speech in the House of Commons last night, he admitted there was something critical in the affairs of Ireland, but said there was no danger from Fenianism; his protest, so to speak, that no effort for revolutionary measures could be made. The Irish had always had his sympathy. He did not despise their sentimental grievances, but the Irish were not a conquered race, nor was the Church a badge of conquest. The Tory policy was one of conciliation. They had sought to aid the Catholics in order to strengthen the Protestant and civil equality. It had been successful, but Mr. Gladstone proposed a change which outraged the feelings of a large and influential part of the community. What was to be thought of a statesman who should throw a fire brand into the State and kindle the great flames? The plan proposed was simply a declaration. It was a declaration that the Government was plotting to seize, with the aid of the Liberal party, the supreme power of the realm, and if the present movement should succeed the Crown itself would be in danger.

Mr. Gladstone said much of the speech of the Premier was the result of a heated imagination. So far as the endowments of the Irish Church were concerned, the Liberal party proposed funding them for the benefit of the state revenues. Ireland had been for three years in a state of war. The *habeas corpus* was suspended, and only the great power of England had kept down disaffection. The recent Imperial state letter was a symptom of more perilous affairs abroad, and it was necessary that the House should face this question at once. The debate ended at 11:15 A. M., and a division took place on Lord Stanley's amendment to postpone the consideration of Mr. Gladstone's resolution until the next Parliament. Six hundred members voted, and the Government was defeated by a majority of 69. The amendment was carried by the wild cheers of the Liberals.

On going into Committee, which motion was carried, Mr. Gladstone's resolution was carried by a majority of 56.

In Committee, Mr. Gladstone moved his first resolution, that the Committee rise and report progress.—Carried.

The House, at 8:30 A. M., adjourned.

LONDON, April 4, 11:35 A. M.—Consols 95 for money, 93 1/2 for account; Bonds 73 1/2; T. C. 91 1/2; Erie 48 1/2.

Liverpool, April 4, 11:15 A. M.—Cotton excited and advancing; uplands on spot and to arrive 12 1/4; Orleans 12 1/4. Breadstuffs quiet; Sugar firm; Petroleum dull.

CROP PROSPECTS.—Considerable fears have been entertained for some time back for the safety of the fall grain, and we regret to find, though it is rather early to form an opinion, that in this section of the country it presents a very unpromising appearance.—On clay and wet lands, our advisers are, that it is very much injured, and in many localities the land will have to be ploughed up. On sandy and loamy soil the grain looks better, and good weather may give a tolerable crop. In the western part of the Province, our exchanges are highly encouraged with the agricultural prospects of the season. The *Stratford Beacon* says:—"We are informed by farmers from townships in this county where fall wheat is mostly grown, that the crop never at this season was so good, and the yield was so high. There was not much frost in the ground, and the great fall of snow afforded unusual protection. We learn from a contemporary that the cheering news regarding the crops in Perth applies to the Province generally. Throughout all the counties of Ontario, it is stated, the crops look exceedingly well. Farmers are of opinion that, in the absence of any considerable frost, the yield of wheat will be far more abundant than was anticipated."

COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET AS REPORTED AT THE EXPRESS OFFICE.

BELLEVILLE, April 4.	
Greenbacks, buying at.....	71 to 71 1/2
selling at.....	72 to 72 1/2
Bank of Upper Canada Bills.....	100
Silver, buying at.....	94 to 94 1/2
Gold offered at 128 1/2; closed at 128 1/2.	

Daily Intelligence

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. I. BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 6, 1868.

No. 288.

Montreal Business Directory.

de B. MACDONALD & Co.,
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,
18 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

DEPARTMENTS.
Bees, Brooms, Brushes and Combs, Candles, Caskets, Carpets, Clocks, Counters and Ties, Hoary and Skirts, Valvay Buttons, &c.
HOOP SKIRTS, —our own Manufacture, 126-6m

IVES & ALLEN,
Hardware Manufacturers,
MONTREAL.

KILN PLATES
AND
CASTINGS for BREWERIES.

Any parties about putting up new kilns for
MALT OR OATMEAL
will do well to correspond with the
156-6m

BURROWS & Co.,

Wholesale Dealers in
Brandy, Wine, Sugar, Tobacco, &c., &c.
418 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Orders by letter, from Country Merchants not
being inconvenient to visit Montreal, will receive
prompt attention, and goods sent in stock will be per-
formed and charged at lowest market prices. 156-6m

PEAVEY & MARCH,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries,
Provisions,
And everything usually sold in a first class Grocery.
No. 145 Rue Ste. Catherine, a few doors West St.
Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

Every article warranted to be as represented or
not returned, Goods sent to any part of the City
Free of Charge. 156-6m

HUNTER, DUFFY & JOHNSON,

MAINTAINERS OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
39 St. Helen Street, Montreal. 156-6m

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

H. HOGAN, Proprietor,
Great St. James Street, Montreal. 156-6m

Milkwood, Livingstone & Co.,

Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Ashes,
Lard, &c., &c.
Commission Merchants
St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Milkwood, Livingstone & Co., Collins
Wharf, Halifax.

Wholesale—Large stock of dry and central, with
every facility for handling provisions to ad-
vantage.

Advances—Cash advances made, and drafts
authorized against the same, for our care for
sale here or consigned to our friends in Great
Britain or the Lower Provinces. 156-6m-Wm

W. A. LITTLE,

LITHOGRAPHER AND ENGRAVER,
178 St. Denis St., corner of St. John St., Montreal.

Prints, Maps, Circulars, &c., &c., executed in
the best style, and at the lowest prices.
Orders by letter, from Country Merchants not
being inconvenient to visit Montreal, will receive
prompt attention, and goods sent in stock will be per-
formed and charged at lowest market prices. 156-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,

IMPORTERS,
Wholesale Dealers in
CIGARETTES, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,
&c., &c., &c.

25 Hospital St., — MONTREAL.

Offer for sale a COMPLETE and WELL
ASSORTED STOCK in the above line,
at as LOW figures and

ON AS GOOD TERMS
as any house in the City, and solicit the
patronage of their old friends and the Trade
generally.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
July 27, 1867. 744.

QUEEN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, — \$10,000,000.

FIRE AND LIFE

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The principles on which this Company is
founded contain all the elements required
to develop the benefits of Life Assurance, and
afford every facility to intending assured—
One of the advantages secured by those who
insure here is, that this Company is in fact
the outside expenditure for Management is
absolutely restricted by the Deed of Settlement
to Ten per Cent. of the Net Life
Income. This most important restriction
guarantees the interests of participating policy-
holders are closely watched and carefully at-
tended to by the Company. Attention is
especially called to this point, as the proportion
of premiums expended for Management
Most Largely Influence Profits
and Bonuses.

The first division of profits takes place in
1868, and all those who wish to participate in
the profits should insure at once.

M. BOWEN,
Intelligence Office,
May, 1867. 4D-6m.

Montreal Business Directory.

Prothier & Workman,
MONTREAL.

Prothier & Workman, Manufacturers, and Wholesale
Dealers in Iron, Steel, Tin and General Hard-
ware.
Warehouse and Office 385 to 399, St. Paul St.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining Tools,
and have constantly on hand a large stock of
Powder, Patent Safety Fuse, Drill Steel, &c.
May list. 146-6m

G. P. GIRDWOOD, M. D.,

Consulting and Analytical Chemist,
680 LaSalle Street, Montreal.
K.P. name for consultation before 10 A.M. between
2 and 3, and after 6 P.M.
Fees for Analysis, — 60 cts. initial, payable in advance.
156-6m

H. GRANT,

Watch and Clock Maker,
302 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Every description of Jewelry manufactured
from gold executed to his care, under his own super-
vision. 156-6m

A. BOOKER,

Auctioneer & General Commission Merchant,
Office and Sale Rooms, 610 1/2 New Building, Notre
Dame Street, Montreal.

Agent for Walter Evans & Co. Sewing and Knit-
ting Cottons, Derby; and J. M. Perry & Co.'s Gray's
Patent Knives, Fine Cutlery, Nottingham, England.
156-6m

MAITLAND FISHER,

TEA AND GENERAL BROKER.
Office: Corner of St. Jacques and St. Nicholas
Streets, Montreal.

Representatives—Robinson & Beane, Robert Laidlaw,
Hart, 145 Victoria, Regt. 81-6m

DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON,

WINE, SPIRIT
And Commission Merchants,
40 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Jacques Street,
MONTREAL. 156-6m

J. V. MORGAN,

Commission Merchant.
Imports for order all kinds of English and French
Goods. 156-6m

JOSEPH KIRKUP,

BRUSH MANUFACTURER,
And Dealer in all kinds of Brushes.
No. 323 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 156-6m

Place D'Armes Drug Store,

Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal.
This attention of the public the City is request-
ing to visit our establishment, where they will find
which for variety and excellence cannot be surpassed.
156-6m

Established 1861.

JOHN F. McQUAIG,

Shipping and General Agent,
Office—Corner St. Francis Xavier and Hospital, and
St. George Street, Capl. Wharf.

Personal attention given to the sale of Pot and
Pearl Ashes and of Produce, and purchase of Mer-
chandise. 156-6m

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,

100 GREY HUNTER STREET, MONTREAL.

Have for sale—
HOLAR TEAS,
Ginseng, Maca, &c., &c.,
Palm oil, Putty,
Sole, &c., &c.,
Garden Vases,
Chimney Tops, &c.

Manufacturers AMERICAN SOFA, CHAIR,
BED ROOM FURNITURE. 156-6m

THOS. HOBSON & Co.,

Produce Commission Merchants,
181 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Liberal advances made on consignments to our
services, or for shipment to our friends in Great Britain
and the Lower West. 156-6m

A. ROBERTSON & Co.,

Manufacturers and Importers of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
Mantles, Shawls, Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Hosiery,
Gloves, Hosiery, Small Wares, Cloths, Can-
dles, Wiggins, Flannels and Blankets, Laines, Cottons,
Pinks, Stuffs, Dress Goods, Muslins.

478 St. Paul Street & 399 Commissioners St.,
MONTREAL.

Auburn Woollen Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 17-6m

Important to Miners and
Mining Men.

JOHN'S Patent Water Proof Safety Fuse
for Wet Ground and Submarine
BLASTING, is much cheaper than any other,
and pronounced by Mining men much better
than any imported.

Testimonials received from men well
known in the mining and quarrying business
of Canada and the United States; from
Messrs. MITCHELL & Colby, Bennett, Vileval,
Macfarland, Adams, Watson, Griffith, Wearn,
and others.

All orders promptly attended to.
156-6m

TERRAPIN RESTAURANT

CHARLES PAPINEAU,

BEGS to inform the public that he has
opened the TERRAPIN RESTAURANT,
in Coleman's building, next door to Dr. Cole-
man's Drug Store, and has fitted it up in
first class style, with every convenience, to
be kept constantly on hand the best Ale
and Porter, and the purest brands of Liquors,
and Fresh Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.,
always on hand.

Belleville, Oct. 16, 1867. 148-7

Forrest & Kennedy.

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS, Provin-
cial Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Madoc,
Ontario, Canada, and reported on
Money to loan.

All orders by mail will receive imme-
diate attention.

C. C. FORREST, C.E. & P.E.
L. KENNEDY, C.E. & P.E.

CONCER BROS.

FEELING thankful for the very liberal
patronage given them for the past year,
beg to remind their customers and the pub-
lic that having thoroughly

REFITTED THEIR STORE!
are now opening a well assorted stock of
FRESH PEAS, SUGARS, SPICES,
CURRANTS, RAISINS, FIGS, &c.

Special attention is called to their assort-
ment of
Jams, Jellies, Canned and Bottled FRUITS,
VEGETABLES, &c.

R. D. CONGER. J. A. CONGER.
Nov. 17th, 1867. 156-6m

HATS. HATS. HATS.

SPRING STYLES for 1868

AT

GEORGE ROCHE'S,

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

N.B.—The highest price in cash paid for
Hats, Fur, and Skins. 156-6m

MR. CROZIER'S

LACROSSE WALTZ,

AND

Other NEW Music,

ALSO,

Pepper's Play Book of Science,

AT

VAN NORMAN'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
BELLEVILLE.

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

Under contract with the Government of Canada for
Canadian & United States Mails.

1867—SHIPPER ARRANGEMENTS—1867.

Passengers Booked to Londonderry and Liverpool.

Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.

This Company's MAIL LINE is composed of the
underrated First-Class, Full-Powered, Clyde-Built,
Swedish Steamships from St. John's.

AUSTRIAN 2700 Tons. Capt. A. W. R. R. R.
NESTORIAN 2700 Tons. Capt. A. W. R. R. R.
ROMANIA 2700 Tons. Capt. A. W. R. R. R.
PERUVIAN 2700 Tons. Capt. A. W. R. R. R.
SIBIRIAN 2700 Tons. Capt. A. W. R. R. R.
NOVA-SCOTIA 2700 Tons. Capt. A. W. R. R. R.
NORTH-AMERICAN 2700 Tons. Capt. A. W. R. R. R.
BELGIAN 2700 Tons. Capt. A. W. R. R. R.
DANUBIAN 2700 Tons. Capt. A. W. R. R. R.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL, EVERY THURSDAY, and
from PORTLAND, EVERY SATURDAY, calling at Leith
Fyvie to receive on board and Mail and Passen-
gers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

The Steamers of the MAIL LINE are intended to be
despatched from PORTLAND as undermentioned, viz:—
NOVA-SCOTIA, Saturday, 31st April.
NESTORIAN, Sunday, 1st May.
ROMANIA, Monday, 2nd May.
PERUVIAN, Tuesday, 3rd May.
SIBIRIAN, Wednesday, 4th May.
NOVA-SCOTIA, Thursday, 5th May.
NESTORIAN, Friday, 6th May.
ROMANIA, Saturday, 7th May.
PERUVIAN, Sunday, 8th May.
SIBIRIAN, Monday, 9th May.

FROM QUEBEC.

HIBERNIAN, Saturday, 31st May.
NOVA-SCOTIA, Sunday, 1st June.
NESTORIAN, Monday, 2nd June.
PERUVIAN, Tuesday, 3rd June.

GLASGOW LINE.

The Steamers of the Glasgow Line are intended to
call WEEKLY, calling at Kingston, Ireland, as under-
mentioned, viz:—
Great Glasgow, FROM KINROSS, FROM QUEBEC.
St. Andrew, 14th April, 16th April, 18th April, 20th April, 22nd April, 24th April, 26th April, 28th April, 30th April, 2nd May, 4th May, 6th May, 8th May, 10th May, 12th May, 14th May, 16th May, 18th May, 20th May, 22nd May, 24th May, 26th May, 28th May, 30th May, 1st June, 3rd June, 5th June, 7th June, 9th June, 11th June, 13th June, 15th June, 17th June, 19th June, 21st June, 23rd June, 25th June, 27th June, 29th June, 1st July, 3rd July, 5th July, 7th July, 9th July, 11th July, 13th July, 15th July, 17th July, 19th July, 21st July, 23rd July, 25th July, 27th July, 29th July, 1st August, 3rd August, 5th August, 7th August, 9th August, 11th August, 13th August, 15th August, 17th August, 19th August, 21st August, 23rd August, 25th August, 27th August, 29th August, 1st September, 3rd September, 5th September, 7th September, 9th September, 11th September, 13th September, 15th September, 17th September, 19th September, 21st September, 23rd September, 25th September, 27th September, 29th 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Ticket Office for Great Western Railway, opposite the Market, Front-St. Tickets to Milwaukee, Chicago, New Orleans, Omaha City, Nebraska Territory, Fort Riley, Kansas, Cherokee, Dakota, Denver, Colorado, and all points West. All received either in Greenbacks or current funds.
R. F. DAVY, AGENT.
317-1/2

SPECIAL NOTICES.

READ AGAIN THE EVIDENCE OF ONE OF OUR OLDEST RESIDENTS.

CINCINNATI, December 26, 1863.
GENTLEMEN:—This is to certify that I have found Allen's Lung Balm one of the best remedies in the world for breaking up a cold, cough, or croup, and the best effect. I recommended it to a young lady who had a severe cold and cough, and was threatened with consumption, and it cured her in a few days. I would recommend it to all afflicted with a cough, and to those who are threatened with consumption.
Respectfully yours,
J. H. HARRISON,
Sole Agent, Dealers in Family Medicines,
Selling all Medicine Dealers.
Perry Davis & Son, Montreal Agents for the Dominion of Canada.
1-1/2-4-1/2

S100.

One Hundred Dollars a word will be paid by any person reading this article, and on writing to the U. S. Consul at Rio Janeiro Brazil, to ascertain the truth of the following letter, finds that it is not true. For every word therein stated not true one hundred dollars will be paid.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF AND REGULATING PILLS.
Any two of the best remedial agents in the world. The Ready Relief is instantaneous; its chief object is to relieve the sufferer from all secondary symptoms. It is a cure. It cures with Colds, Hoarseness, sore Throat, Diphtheria, Influenza, or suffering from Rheumatism, Wandering Pain, Lumbago, Lumbago, Pain in the Kidney, Inflammation of the Bladder, Bilious Colic, the Relief will afford ease and comfort in a few minutes, and effect a cure in a few hours.
See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1868.—R. R. R. Sold by Messrs.

Belleville, April 6, 1868.
GENTLEMEN:—In answer to your esteemed favor, let me tell you that I believe there is no cure so much indebted to Radway & Co.'s preparations as the undersigned. I was totally paralyzed—could hardly move my head without causing great pain—was in the square, my internal organs paralyzed, my bowels so constricted that I only went to stool once in twelve days, and was almost deprived of sight; besides all this, I was very thin; my ears and hands inflamed, and all the time taking all the preparations which was thought would do me good, but to no avail.
The following is the manner in which I was treated: Five Pills every night, tractions with the Relief on the spine, gurgles with the Relief and water, and gurgles the Relief as per instructions in the pamphlet.
The treatment lasted five months, but at the end of four days I could walk without crutches, and today although not very strong in my legs, I walk perfectly barefoot and feel much stronger, and am able to do all the work of my business as when I was young.
I thank God for this great relief made by Dr. Radway & Co., and also thank Mr. V. L. for his kind remarks.
Believe me, gentlemen, yours very obedient,
JOSE FRANCISCO PEREIRA NEFA.

The Belleville Lacrosse Club.
By a resolution passed at the last meeting of the Club, there will be a general meeting of the same at half-past seven on TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, the 11th INST., at HAMBLY'S, for the purpose of revising the Constitution and the despatch of other important business. Let all attend.
By order, F. L. BOGART, Secy-Treasurer.
Belleville, April 6, 1868.

WANTED.
A FEW active canvassers for saleable books. A good opportunity for MEN, ODD persons of either sex to make money. Address, stating references and for particulars, INTELLIGENCER Office, post-paid.
Belleville, April 6, 1868. 388-4

TO LET,
THE Dwelling and premises occupied by the undersigned.
ALSO,
The dwelling adjoining the above, occupied by Mr. Eberhart.
Possession of both to be given by the 15th May next.
E. HOLDEN, 288-4
Belleville, April 6, 1868.

TO LET.
THE House lately occupied by Mr. Carro, Surgeon, Ann-St., Taylor's Hill, contains seven rooms, besides Kitchen, Woodhouse, has soft and hard water, and other conveniences.
For particulars apply to JOHN DILLON, Belleville, March 30, 1868. 289-4

CONCERT.
A GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT
WILL BE GIVEN AT THE ONTARIO HALL, APRIL 14th, by the
Ontario Philharmonic Society.
Further particulars and the programme will be published in due time.
W. CROWTHER, Secretary-Treasurer, O. P. Society.
Belleville, 14th March, 1868. 273

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Town of Belleville, that in pursuance of an order of the BOARD OF HEALTH, dated the 27th instant, all Out-houses, Stables, Yards, and other premises attached to the several residences within the limits of the Corporation, must be thoroughly cleaned and purified on or before the
8th day of April next.
Any neglect of this order will be promptly and severely dealt with.
(Signed) D. E. BURDETT, Chairman,
GEORGE JAMES, Secretary,
Board of Health Office,
Belleville, March 28th, 1868.

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Town of Belleville, that in pursuance of an order of the BOARD OF HEALTH, dated the 27th instant, all Out-houses, Stables, Yards, and other premises attached to the several residences within the limits of the Corporation, must be thoroughly cleaned and purified on or before the
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(Signed) D. E. BURDETT, Chairman,
GEORGE JAMES, Secretary,
Board of Health Office,
Belleville, March 28th, 1868.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received for the erection of a SWING BRIDGE, with its requirements, to the west end of TRENTON BRIDGE, up to SATURDAY, the 4th day of APRIL NEXT, at the Post Office, Trenton, and marked "Trenton Bridge," the work to be completed on or before the 15th JULY NEXT.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of James Cummings, Esq., Receiver of Trenton, or at the office of the undersigned.
ROBERT FRANCIS, County Surveyor.
Trenton, March 17, 1868. 272 5-4

POSTPONED.

THE time for receiving the Tenders for the above work is extended up to the 25th of APRIL. Address, ROBERT FRANCIS, Trenton, April 1st, 1868.

CARD.

DR. PHILLIPS, OF TORONTO,

Physician for the Diseases of the THROAT AND LUNGS, Will be at the Dafee House, for CONSULTATION, SATURDAY, 11th INSTANT, FROM 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M. April 1st, 1868. 284

Belleville, April 6, 1868.
GENTLEMEN:—In answer to your esteemed favor, let me tell you that I believe there is no cure so much indebted to Radway & Co.'s preparations as the undersigned. I was totally paralyzed—could hardly move my head without causing great pain—was in the square, my internal organs paralyzed, my bowels so constricted that I only went to stool once in twelve days, and was almost deprived of sight; besides all this, I was very thin; my ears and hands inflamed, and all the time taking all the preparations which was thought would do me good, but to no avail.
The following is the manner in which I was treated: Five Pills every night, tractions with the Relief on the spine, gurgles with the Relief and water, and gurgles the Relief as per instructions in the pamphlet.
The treatment lasted five months, but at the end of four days I could walk without crutches, and today although not very strong in my legs, I walk perfectly barefoot and feel much stronger, and am able to do all the work of my business as when I was young.
I thank God for this great relief made by Dr. Radway & Co., and also thank Mr. V. L. for his kind remarks.
Believe me, gentlemen, yours very obedient,
JOSE FRANCISCO PEREIRA NEFA.

1868.
SPRING! SPRING!
JUST RECEIVED!
NEW PRINTS, NEW COTTONS, NEW LINENS, NEW TWEEDS, French KID GLOVES, And a beautiful lot of FANCY GOODS!
GEO. RITCHIE & Co. Belleville, March 19, 1868. 273

Limes & Glycerine.
Are you troubled with Dandruff? Use Limes and Glycerine.
Is your Hair turning Grey? Use Limes and Glycerine.
To prevent itching of the Scalp, Use Limes and Glycerine.
To invigorate and strengthen the Hair, Use Limes and Glycerine.
To prevent the Hair from falling out, Use Limes and Glycerine.
Prepared only at APOTHECARIES HALL, 1dly Front St., Belleville.

NEW WALL PAPER.
Just received and SELLING CHEAP AT F. VAN NORMAN'S, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, Belleville, March 30, 1868.

PAPER HANGINGS.
BUY YOUR ROOM PAPER AT J. C. OVERELL'S, WHERE you will get the LARGEST STOCK, the BEST patterns, and THE CHEAPEST. STATIONERY, BOOK & FANCY STORE, Opposite The INTELLIGENCER Office, Front Street, Belleville. March 31, 1868. 283

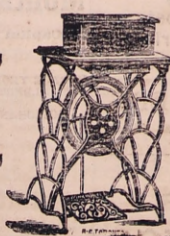
Money to Loan.
ON REAL ESTATE, Apply to N. B. FALKNER, Belleville, March 25, 1868. 274-1/2

C. IRWIN & CO'S SEWING MACHINES!

HAVE BEEN AWARDED FIRST PRIZES at the various Provincial Exhibitions, as follows:—

First Prize, Kingston, 1863.

Extra & Only Prize, LONDON, 1865.



First Prize, Hamilton, 1864.

1st Prize and Diploma, MONTREAL, 1865.

EXTRA PRIZE for the BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, TORONTO, 1866.

FIRST PRIZE for the BEST MACHINE, for all Kinds of Work, Kingston, 1867.

Besides numerous COUNTY PRIZES at various Exhibitions throughout the Province.

After a careful examination, and a thorough test of sewing on all kinds of work, for nearly FIVE HOURS, by well selected and competent judges, in Kingston, in 1867, the

IRWIN MACHINE

Was declared to be superior (for all kinds of work) to the following Machines, viz: WHEELER & WILSON, N. Y.—This Machine is said to have taken a Gold Medal at Paris, in 1867.

ELIAS HOWE, JUNR, N. Y.—This Machine also took a Gold Medal at Paris, 1867.

L. M. SINGER & Co., N. Y., who pretend to make an improved Family Sewing Machine.

Also over the various Sewing Machines manufactured in the DOMINION, all of which show that the Family Sewing Machine of C. IRWIN & Co. is

THE BEST IN THE MARKET

For all kinds of work, HEAVY and LIGHT.

Each Machine is furnished with a Gauge, Hemmer, Braider, Quilter, &c., &c., complete and full directions for operating and keeping it in order.

Every Machine Warranted for ONE YEAR, if used with Proper Care.

No Machine warranted unless purchased at the Factory.

C. IRWIN & Co. BELLEVILLE, April 6th, 1868. 288

Trenton Courier please copy.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP!
THE Partnership heretofore existing under the name of TEMPLETON & BROWN being dissolved, the subscriber begs to intimate to his friends and the public in general that HE HAS REMOVED TO

WHITEFORD'S NEW BUILDING!

Opposite JOHN COOK'S, where he will constantly keep on hand a choice assortment of

ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES.

He is now receiving from Montreal the following Goods:

TEAS, New Crop.

YOUNG HYSON, GUNPOWDER, SHOUCHONG, OLD TISON, TWANKAY, OOLONG, IMPERIAL, JAPAN, CONGOU.

Coffees of all Kinds.

FRESH, ROASTED, AND GROUND, DAILY.

FISH.

SALT WATER SALMON, LABRADOR HERRINGS, FRESH LOBSTERS, MACKERELL, CODFISH, AND SARDINES.

LIQUORS.

BRANDYS, (various brands), THINS & JAMIESON'S IRISH WHISKY, GIN, SCOTCH WHISKY, OLD TOM, MORTON'S FAMILY PROOF WHISKY, JAMAICA SPIRITS, CHIPWAY OLD RYE WHISKY, PORT WINE, COMMON WHISKY, SHERRY WINE, REDD'S AND CORRY'S WHISKY, MADERIA WINE, GUINNESS' & BLOOD'S PORTER, BASS AND MONTREAL ALES.

JAMES BROWN.

Belleville, April 24, 1868. 7-4

TRADE SALE

AT THE STORE OF M. NULTY, Front Street, Belleville.

THE subscriber begs to inform the Trade of the Counties of Hastings and Prince Edward and surrounding Counties, that he is retiring from the retail trade, and will offer the whole of his large stock at Auction, consisting of about \$15,000 worth of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, Ready-Made Clothing, CARPETS, MATTING, Railway Rugs & Buffalo Robes, STATIONERY, &c., &c., On THURSDAY, 26th MARCH, AND FOLLOWING DAYS, UNTIL ALL IS DISPOSED OF.

Sale at TEN o'clock, A. M., each day.

TERMS—Under \$100, cash, in bankable funds; \$100 to \$300, three months; over \$300, four months, by furnishing approved paper.

M. NULTY, Auctioneer. Belleville, March 21, 1868. 275-1/2

THE GREAT FLOOD.

SOME FIRST-CLASS Card, Cabinet & Stereoscopic Views OF THE GREAT FLOOD!

FOR SALE AT WALLACE'S GALLERY Opposite DR. BELT'S, D. J. WALLACE, Belleville, March 24, 1868. 277

NATHAN JONES

HAS JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PAPER HANGINGS.

281-1/2 BLANKS of every description for sale at The Auctioneer's office.

G. D. WYCKOFF, ASSAYER.

BEGS leave to inform the public that he has leased the Reduction Works at UPPER EL DORADO, formerly known as Daniels, Scott & Taylor's, and will be happy to make Assays of rock, in quantities of 100 lbs. or less, for the sum of \$5, and larger amounts in proportion, by the well known "WYCKOFF PROCESS."
Mr. WYCKOFF will take special pleasure in testing or crushing ore, by the ton or otherwise, for those who formerly have had assays made by him.
Belleville, March 25, 1868. 278-1/2

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the monies secured by the Mortgage hereinafter mentioned, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, dated the sixteenth day of July, A. D. 1863, and registered in the Registry Office for the County of Hastings, on the thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1863, made between Edward Dudley McMahon, of Wellington, in the County of Prince Edward, Merchant, of the first part, Mary McMahon, wife of the said Edward Dudley McMahon, of the second part, and Edward Evans, of Brossely Hall, Brossely, in the County of Salop, England, Esquire, of the third part, to secure the payment of the monies secured by the said mortgage, and which mortgage was afterwards duly assigned and transferred to the Bank of Montreal. Sale will be made on behalf of the said Bank of Montreal, on the day of the said mortgage, in said Mortgage, at

Public Auction!

To the best and highest bidder or bidders therefor, at the

COURT HOUSE, in the Town of Belleville

In the County of Hastings, at TWO of the clock in the afternoon on

Monday, the Twentieth day of April

in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, that is to say:

All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Town of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, and being known as Water Lot B, in the said Town of Belleville, containing three thousand four hundred and thirty square links, be the same more or less, and

butted and bounded or otherwise known as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the top of the bank at the distance of one chain on a course south seventy-four degrees west from the limits between the broken Tower lots numbers five and six on the east side of Front Street, and at the south-east angle of the said water lot B; then south seventy-four degrees, west thirty-five links; then north thirty-four degrees, west ninety-eight links; then north seventy-four degrees, east thirty-five links, more or less, to within one chain of the said broken Tower lots six, on the east side of Front Street; then north thirty-four degrees east along the western limit of Front Street, always at the distance of one chain from the eastern limit of the said street to the place of beginning, together with all appurtenances and other matters and things thereunto belonging, as set forth in said mortgage.

And that conveyance will be made to the purchaser or purchasers in fee, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage and the powers therein contained.

TERMS CASH.

Dated at Picton, this first day of April, A. D. 1868.

PHILLIP LOW, Solicitor for the said The Bank of Montreal.

286-1/2

Mining Stock Bought.

ADDRESS, stating lowest possible Cash Price, BOX 839, Toronto, Ont. 277-3/4

March 24th, 1868.

ALLSOP'S ALE,

Guinness' Stout,

Blood's Porter!!

IMPORTED AND FOR SALE AT 106m HAMBLY'S.

Tenders! Tenders!

BRIDGES.

TENDERS will be received at my Office, Bridge Street, Belleville, until 4 o'clock P. M., on

The EIGHTH INST.,

for the following work:

For the construction of a Bridge on the site of the late Upper Bridge, with Plans, Specifications and Estimates of the cost thereof, it to be part of the contract that the Bridge be rendered passable for foot passengers at as early a date as possible.

Also a separate Tender for the construction of a Foot Bridge on the same or a contiguous site, with Plans, Specifications and Estimates.

Also a separate Tender for the removal of the Iron Girders, &c., from the bed of the river to some convenient place on the banks thereof.

Also, a separate Tender for the completion of the Pier at the Lower Bridge, filling, planking, facing, &c.

STREET SURVEYOR.

Applications will also be received, up to the same date, for the office of Street Surveyor, or for the current year, stating salary, &c.

Further particulars may be had by application to the undersigned Chairman.

Council not bound to receive the lowest or any tender.

ALEX. ROBERTSON, Chairman, Street, Sidewalks and Bridges, Belleville, 24 April, 1868. 286-1/2

Nova Scotia Gold Mines.

The Scottish American Journal speaks as follows of the Gold Mines of this Province—

We suspect that few of our readers outside of Nova Scotia have any thing like a correct conception of the extent to which gold-mining is prosecuted in that province, or of the rich rewards which many of those engaged in it have secured. The Mining Gazette, a journal conducted in Halifax with a good deal of spirit, brings reports of the success which attends several of the older enterprises, and the energy with which new ones are being inaugurated. Much attention is paid to new processes and contrivances for extracting gold from quartz, and the whole business seems to be conducted with skill and judgment, and with a rare and eminently creditable superiority to the arts by which speculators and managers too often prey upon the credulity and pockets of stockholders.

Two provinces has been indebted mainly to American pluck and capital for the development of its mineral resources; and a lesson of thrift and discipline is taught by which other localities might profit.

Private information which some time ago reached us from a distinguished scientific source, warranted the opinion that in respect of richness, the relative probabilities of working, the Nova Scotia gold districts are superior to any other quartz mining country in the world. The absence of alluvial drifts has prevented stories of sudden wealth, akin to those which produced so much excitement in the early days of California and Australia. Nova Scotia does not boast of rich placers yielding fortunes at the cost of a little digging and washing. Its gold is buried deep in the rock, reached only after patient toil, and requiring powerful machinery and scientific processes to effect the separation.

Hence the work has been slow and comparatively quiet. But that it has been profitable we think can be proved, after a study of the facts reported by our Halifax contemporary. The Sherbrooke district alone last year yielded 9,933 ounces of gold; the average per man employed being \$1,742 gold. The product is, however, rapidly increasing. The results from the last month in the district, named were a gross gold product of 948 ounces. In the Unalaska district a single mine yielded 344 ounces gold as the product of thirteen tons of quartz and three weeks' labor. We might continue the enumeration of cases, but we have cited quite enough to show the extraordinary richness of quartz and the reality of Nova Scotia mining.

Store-keepers! Farmers! And Others! SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM THE IMPORTERS DIRECT.

The Montreal Tea Company,

6 Hospital Street, Montreal.
HAVE sent over One Thousand Packages to different parts of the country—and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction.

Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials recently received:

—*From Toronto, Ontario, January 7, 1893.*
GENTLEMEN: The six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in excellent condition, and of excellent quality, and price cheap. Am in particular in your time and trouble in getting the Tea to me. I am pleased to inform you that it gives entire satisfaction. Your obedient servant, WILLIS KESSELA, 1011 St. George Street, Toronto, Ontario, Dec. 18, 1892.

—*From Montreal, Quebec, December 18, 1892.*
GENTLEMEN: The Tea of the 30th, English Breakfast Tea is the best I have ever had. It is of a fine quality, and fully as good as we have had before. Your respectful servant, J. A. BARNES, 1011 St. George Street, Montreal, Quebec, December 18, 1892.

—*From Montreal, Quebec, December 18, 1892.*
GENTLEMEN: The two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will have formed the habit of mind of a discerning customer. Very truly yours, JAMES RIDGAY, 1011 St. George Street, Montreal, Quebec, December 18, 1892.

—*From Montreal, Quebec, December 18, 1892.*
GENTLEMEN: The Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I ordered part of the chest to be tried in Toronto, and found me to be satisfied. It is of a fine quality, and fully as good as we have had before. Your respectful servant, J. A. BARNES, 1011 St. George Street, Montreal, Quebec, December 18, 1892.

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1868. SPRING GOODS. 1868.

New Cloths,
New Tweeds,
New Carpets,
New Prints,
Cottons, Linens, &c., &c.,
RECEIVED AT
P. D. CONGER'S.

GENTLEMEN'S SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

PAPER HANGINGS,

NOW OPENING AT
G. C. HOLTON & Co.

Will be found complete in the following specialties:
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
FRENCH MERINOS—2s 6d and upwards
FRENCH LAMAS & THIBETS.
FRENCH DELAINES,
SCOTCH TWEEDS,
"ALL WOOL HOSIERY."
CANADIAN
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS, SHAWLS, &c., &c.
DUNDAS COTTONS AND BAGS.
AMERICAN YARN.

J. & W. SUTHERLAND J.
Belleville, October, 1867. 106m

WOULD respectfully solicit an inspection of their new stock of
FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS,

Which will be found complete in the following specialties:
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
FRENCH MERINOS—2s 6d and upwards
FRENCH LAMAS & THIBETS.
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Belleville, October, 1867. 106m

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
MOIRA GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Capital Stock, \$100,000. Divided into 10,000 Shares.
WORKING CAPITAL, \$15,000.

HORACE YEOMANS, Esq., PRESIDENT.
B. S. GILBERT, Esq., SECRETARY.
ANDREW THOMSON, Esq., TREASURER.
J. G. SHURTZ, Esq., SUPERINTENDENT.

MERCHANTS' BANK, BANKERS.
DEAN & GILBERT, SOLICITORS.

DIRECTORS:
HORACE YEOMANS, of Flint & Yeomans, Belleville.
ANDREW THOMSON, Banker, Belleville.
W. W. DEAN, Master in Chancery, Belleville.
JOHN G. SHURTZ, Superintendent.
JAMES LISTER, M.D., Belleville.
JAMES W. CARMAN, American Consul, Belleville.
BARTON S. GILBERT, of Dean & Gilbert, Barristers, Belleville.

THIS COMPANY is duly incorporated under Cap. 23, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, for the purpose of working the mineral veins upon sixteen acres of Lot No. 10, in the fifth concession of Madoc (the Richardson Mine being No. 18 in the same concession).

A shaft has been sunk to the depth of nine feet in the rock. At six feet a gold-bearing lode was struck, of 18 inches in width, which at nine feet has increased to 24 feet, and a crushing at Gilbert & Turley's mill of four and one-half tons of the rock, gave a yield of over fifty-six dollars. The lode is clearly defined, and evidently extends the whole length of the property—52 rods.

The territory is admirably situated for mining purposes, being a high ridge covered with indications of mineral veins. There are numerous places on the land fully as promising as the one on which the shaft has been sunk, and which would unquestionably yield as well. The large quantity of land, and the prospects of other gold-bearing veins make it certain that the Company will be able to subdivide the property as soon as a little further development has been made, and form other Companies at great advantage.

Work is being vigorously prosecuted in the shaft, and negotiations are in progress with Mr. SHURTZ, Esq., one of the Directors, who is largely interested in the proprietary of the mine, and who has had thirteen years' practical experience in the gold mines of California and Nevada, and is unquestionably the most accomplished quartz miner now in this country.

It is intended to have further crushing in the shaft, and as negotiations are in progress which, if carried out, will secure a mill to the Company at once, so that regular work will be gone on with without delay, and dividends may, in that case, be expected in a short time.

Belleville, Jan. 27th, 1868. 2283-1f

India and China Tea Company.

HOME DEPOTS—London and Liverpool.
CANADA DEPOT—32 Hospital Street, Montreal.

PURE and GENUINE TEAS of splendid natural flavor, imported direct from the Company's Plantations in ASSAM, and on the slopes of the HIMALAYAS, blended with the finest products of CHINA.

Only two qualities, viz., 70 cts. or \$1.00 per lb., either Black, Green, or Mixed.

Finest Household Tea, combining strength and flavor, 70 cts per lb. Finest procurable, \$1.00.

Sole agents for Belleville, Meade, T. W. BARKER, Agent, Trenton.
Brighton, T. W. BARKER, Agent, Trenton.
August 16th, 1867. 1061y w27ly

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO.
OF CANADA.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
INCORPORATED 1849. TORONTO.

HEAD OFFICE, DIRECTORS:
HON. J. HILLIARD CAMERON, M.P., President, LEWIS MONTGOMERY, Esq., Vice-President.
HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, H. T. FULTON, Esq., W. J. McDONELL, Esq.,
C. J. CAMPBELL, Esq., H. S. HOWLAND, Esq., J. MCQUEEN, Esq.,
GEORGE CHAFFEY, Esq., A. H. MCMASTER, Esq., A. M. SMITH, Esq.,
S. J. DUGAN, Esq., J. BURNS.

FIRE INSURANCES effected on every description of property.
MARINE INSURANCES—inland and to the Lower Port, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and the West Indies, and to steam vessels to Europe.
Rates as moderate as any other respectable Insurance Company.
Agent, Belleville, JAS. SIDNEY CHOCKER, Manager.
November 12, 1867. 1061y w27ly

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT HAYMES',
BELLEVILLE.

Spring Styles 1868, Now Ready.
March 11, 1868. 2673m 43m

BANKRUPT STOCK
FOR SALE.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until TUESDAY, the 14th of APRIL, NEXT, for the purchase of the stock (a general assortment) in the Village of Trenton, of Thomas Jeffs, an insolvent, of all his stock (a general assortment) in the Village of Trenton. Inspection of the stock to be had on application to Thomas Jeffs or John Nelson on the premises at Trenton, and to John Jeffs on the premises at "Shoeborn". The stock lists can be inspected on application on the premises, or to the undersigned. The good will of the business is for sale.

TERMS—Half cash down; balance at three, six, and nine months, on approved paper or mortgage security.
GEO. D. JACKSON, Assignee, Belleville.
Belleville, 24th March, A. D. 1868. 1061y w27ly

REMOVAL.

N. MANN begs to notify the public that he has removed his Barber Shop to the Duff House Building, where he hopes to see all his old customers, and as many more who will favor him with their patronage.
Belleville, Dec. 27, 1867.

ORANGE CERTIFICATES
FOR SALE at the INTELLIGENCER Office
Intelligencer Buildings, Front Street
Belleville.

THE J. S. PULKE, Esq., publish the
FARMER'S GUIDE,
By HENRY STANLEY, of Edinburgh, and the late J. S. PULKE, Esq., of Yarmouth, N. S., 1867, 100 pages, and contains everything
Price 25 cts for the two volumes—in N. S. post-paid, 50 cts.

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CAUTION.

THE perfection and cheapness of the AMERICAN WATCHES have given them such a wide-spread celebrity that unscrupulous dealers have sought to imitate and sell cheaply made watches as genuine American watches, and thus to deprive the honest dealer of his trade.

It is hereby necessary to state that each watch has the name of the maker engraved on the back, and the name of the dealer on the front. The watches are calculated to injure the high reputation which our watches have acquired, and thus to deprive the honest dealer of his trade. The watches are calculated to injure the high reputation which our watches have acquired, and thus to deprive the honest dealer of his trade. The watches are calculated to injure the high reputation which our watches have acquired, and thus to deprive the honest dealer of his trade.

The following are the trade marks on the several grades of our manufacture:

AMERICAN WATCH CO.
APPLETON, TRACY & CO.
WALTHAM WATCH CO.

know there is a gold-bearing country over 250 miles long by 25 broad, we must agree with the Commission that the gold mining of Nova Scotia is in its infancy."

The following table shows the yield of gold for the year in the different districts.

Districts.	Total yield of gold.
Antigonish	1,000 00 11
Windsor Harbor	704 00 09
Sharnbrook	823 00 11
Windsor	325 10 10
Montagu	417 13 23
Waverley	413 13 12
Oldham	1,350 10 19
Bedford	1,901 02 17
Unexplored and other districts	140 00 21
Total yield of gold in the year	77,283 04 06
Corresponding for 1900	24,162 04 06
Showing an increase in the present year of	5,421 04 00

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Station.	Time.
Morning Express going West.	7:00 A. M.
Evening Express going West.	8:15 P. M.
Mixed Train going West.	10:35 A. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going West.	7:00 P. M.
Allowed on this train.	6:30 P. M.
Non-Express going East.	12:05 P. M.
Night Express going East.	12:05 A. M.
Mixed Train going East.	11:10 P. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going East.	9:30 P. M.
Allowed on this train.	9:30 P. M.
Montreal Time.	



Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, TUESDAY, APRIL 7.

Hon. T. D. McGee Assassinated.

BALL PASSES THROUGH HIS HEAD.

HE DIES INSTANTLY.

THE ASSASSIN STILL AT LARGE.

\$10,000 Reward offered for the Murderer.

FULL PARTICULARS.

(By Special Telegram to the Daily Intelligencer.)

OTTAWA, April 7, 1908.

Hon. T. D. McGee was assassinated at the door of his lodgings at 2 o'clock this morning. On leaving the House of Commons he proceeded home in company with Mr. McFarlane, M. P., who parted from him at the gate of the Parliament grounds. From that point to within a block of his lodgings he was accompanied by two Buckleys, messengers in the House. As he reached his door, and was in the act of opening it, a pistol shot was fired at him from behind, the ball entered the back of his head and escaping through his mouth, breaking several of his teeth. His lodging house-keeper, who was up, alarmed by the shot, opened the front door, when Mr. McGee fell heavily into the entrance, quite dead.

The alarm spread immediately. The Premier, Sandfield Macdonald, Mr. Holton, the Police Magistrate, and many members of Parliament, who had not retired to rest, were quickly on the spot, and measures were set on foot at once to discover the perpetrator.

The assassin must have approached Mr. McGee as he was in the act of stooping to insert his latch key, placed the pistol to his head, and fired and fled immediately.

The bullet was found imbedded in the door, about two inches above the key hole. Death must have been instantaneous. Mr. McGee's hat was not even displaced from his head. His cane was under his arm, a half-smoked cigar lying beside him.

The event has created the greatest excitement and horror in this community. Since his death, no one has been able to enter the section where he lived, and no efforts are being made to prevent his corpse from being buried.

The following message was sent to all Telegraph Offices in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec:

"OTTAWA, April 7th, 1908.

"TO TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.—The Hon. THOMAS D. MCGEE having been shot dead this morning in the City of Ottawa, the Government of Canada offer five thousand dollars and the Governments of Ontario and Quebec five thousand dollars reward for the apprehension of Mr. McGee's murderer.

"JOHN ROSE."

LATEST FROM OTTAWA.

(By Special Telegram to the Daily Intelligencer.)

OTTAWA, April 7.

The House met at three o'clock, when Sir John A. Macdonald moved an adjournment, for the Easter recess, allowing at some length to the recent horrible assassination, paying a high tribute to the deceased. He was followed by other members of the House, all of whom spoke in the most feeling manner of the departed statesman. The House then adjourned at 4 o'clock, till Tuesday next. The galleries were densely crowded.

The House Yesterday.

AFTER a good deal of routine business had been disposed of Mr. Gibbs moved for a return of the amount of bonds and stock issued by the Dominion of Canada since the first of July last, and the terms at which they were issued, without, however, announcing the names of the parties to whom the stock was allotted. Mr. Rose said the government had every desire to give such information, and the return would be brought down as soon as possible.

A brief discussion ensued at the conclusion of which the motion was carried. Mr. Macdonald, Antigonish, moved an address for a copy of the address of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, praying for a repeal of so much of the British North America Act as refers to that Province. Sir John A. Macdonald, doubting if his Excellency had retained a copy of the address alluded to, he having merely transmitted it. Mr. Stewart Campbell moved in amendment that a copy of the resolutions on which the address was founded should also be brought down. Dr. Parker took this opportunity of protesting against the mission of Dr. Tupper to England and then moved in amendment, "That in the opinion of the House the appointment of Dr. Tupper will increase discontent in Nova Scotia, and that his Excellency be requested to order his recall." A general discussion took place upon the amendment, which however was withdrawn.

Assassination of Mr. McGee.

Not since the assassination of President Lincoln has the public mind been so shocked and horrified, as when the news was flashed along the electric wires this morning that THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE was assassinated. No other event for many long years has taken such a deep, firm hold upon the public mind, and it will be long before that public mind will recover from the shock, so sudden and terrible was the blow. It needed no seer to divine who shot the fatal bullet, to find the cause for the committal of the infernal deed. It required no extraordinary wisdom to point out the foul conspirator, and tell where the hellish plot was hatched. Ever since the famous disclosures of Fenianism made by the gifted and lamented McGee, the handwriting has been plainly visible on the wall, and now that writing is traced in letters of blood. Ever since McGee revealed the wicked conspiracy which attempted to plunge Canada into a fratricidal war, and wrest it from the British Crown, and like a faithful sentinel on the watch-tower, warned his countrymen and his country against the danger which was creeping in upon them, he has been a marked man.

By night and by day the stealthy footsteps of the assassin have followed him, and at length the plot, which was conceived and directed in the councils of Fenianism, has been carried into deadly effect. It has not been known, what may now be made public, that ever since those disclosures about Fenianism in the House of Commons, Fenianism, owing for the most part to the assassination, to the guard of two policemen, 21st 1868, the own wishes taken, for believe that ever much more he kept him down in the Cabinet—high level report measured him, who had not wanted—

March 10, 1908.

At the Corner Store.

A. FLETCHER was carried out.

March 10, 1908.

At the Corner Store.

March 10, 1908.

At the Corner Store.

March 10, 1908.

At the Corner Store.

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March 10, 1908.

At the Corner Store.

March 10, 1908.

days before us, we forget the follies of his youth, and cover over with the mantle of charity the deeds of his earlier years. No man has done so much to retrieve the errors he has committed as Mr. McGee. The mature judgment of his later years, the best part of an active, earnest life, have been given to his country in making amends for his past misdeeds; in creating a loyal sentiment in the hearts of his countrymen, and as Lord Mayo in a recent speech said, he "was one of the most eloquent advocates of British rule and British institutions that can be found on the face of the globe." His tongue is silent now, and his voice that charmed so many with its eloquence will never more be heard, but those who have listened to his passionate appeals to his countrymen to come out from amongst the Fenian horde and be separate—those who have read his eloquent writings and addresses, all brimful of loyalty and attachment to the British Throne and to British Institutions, and his glowing pictures of the future of the Dominion to which he became so devotedly attached, will not soon forget him, nor be unwilling to give him the credit he has so well and deservedly earned.

School Trustees.

MONDAY, April 6, 1908.

PRESENT.—F. McNamara, Chairman; and Messrs. Wills, Sisson, Shepard, Walton, Sawyer, Smith and Coleman.

Applications from Miss Tilley and G. R. Shepard for the vacant School in the Grove were read.

The Monthly and Quarterly Reports from the Teachers and Superintendent, were read.

The Special Committee appointed to examine the Collector's Rolls for 1906, reported that they had examined said Rolls and recommended that the same be accepted.—Report adopted.

Mr. Wills on behalf of the Committee to consider the best method of altering the School, submitted the following report:—

"That they recommended additions to each of the three Brick School Houses, so as to afford room for four Class or Gallery Rooms to each School House."

"Your Committee could not decide which would be best, the raising of said schools one story each, or the adding of wings to them."

"Your Committee would therefore ask for an enlargement of time to enable them to make the estimates of the difference of the cost of the said plans, and also that they may be authorized to employ some competent person to assist in making such estimates, so that the same may be laid before the Board at an early day."

THOS. WILLS, Chairman.
E. J. SISSON.
JAS. SMITH.

Considerable discussion took place, respecting the report.

Mr. Wills argued at some length the necessity for a change in the system, and spoke of the advantages of classification, as carried out in the Normal School at Toronto and in other places where that system was in operation.

Mr. Shepard admitted it was very evident that the present system was not working well, but he was not getting value for the money expended. He, before adopting the Report, would like to have some idea of the cost of the proposed alterations.

Mr. Sawyer was in favor of the system proposed, but would prefer that they should try the experiment with one school and see how it worked. He moved, seconded by Mr. Coleman, a resolution to the effect that School No. 2, in Coleman Ward, be altered in accordance with the recommendation in the report.

Mr. Smith was not in favor of making alterations in one without making them in all. The great question was to make the Public meeting of the inhabitants not to mind the expense so long as the schools were good—he thought that should stand in the way of improvement.

Mr. Sisson argued in favor of the scheme. It was very evident that some change was necessary, and he thought, from a careful examination of the Schools and the various systems, that the system of classification was the best.

Mr. Walton wanted to be satisfied about the expense. It was a question with him whether the proposed alterations would not cost as much as to build a new school house on the Central plan.

Mr. Coleman said under the present system it was almost impossible to get any benefit out of the schools. The school house on the hill was not fit for human beings to live in, and the school house in the Grove was not much better. He was in favor of the classified system. But they must remember that they would have to build a new brick school house on the hill, and that was a question whether it would not be better to keep the Blacklock lot on which to build it. He was in favor of improvement, and was prepared to have one of the schools altered to see how it worked.

Mr. Shepard was glad to see so favorable a change in public sentiment in favor of the classified system expressed by members of the Board. Before, however, committing himself to the recommendation of the Report that all the schools be altered, he wanted to have a report of the inhabitants, in detail, with the cost of alteration. It was a question whether the additions and alterations would not cost more than the building originally contemplated for a Central School.

After some further discussion, Mr. Sawyer withdrew his amendment, and the Report was adopted. Messrs. Shepard and Walton voting nay.

The Chairman of the Committee to dispose of the Blacklock lot said he had had a proposition from a gentleman, who offered to purchase the same, and pay what it cost the Board, including interest thereon. He was not prepared to report, however, but would ask the Board to consider the question, whether it was advisable to dispose of it or

retain it for school purposes, and come prepared at a future meeting to report.

Moved by Mr. Sisson, seconded by Mr. Coleman, Whereas it does not appear that any valid contract exists for the sale to and purchase by the Board of School Trustees of the Blacklock lot, situated at the end of Lot 1, bought in a private capacity by the purchaser thereof, without any declaration at the time of such sale, or at any time since appearing on the Records of the Board, that such purchase was for the benefit of the Board. And whereas it is inexpedient to pay any sum on account of the said purchase until the title of this Board has been made definitely established. Be it therefore resolved that no sum be paid on said lot, but that a Committee be appointed to investigate and report at the next meeting of the Board.

Some discussion took place. It was urged by some members that, as a Committee had already been appointed to dispose of the lot, the motion was not necessary. The motion was lost on the following division:

YEAS.—Messrs. Sisson, Coleman, Sawyer, S. Wills.—Messrs. Shepard, Smith, Wills, Walton.—4.

Moved by W. A. Shepard, seconded by Mr. Sawyer, that a Special Committee of three be appointed to enquire into the propriety of reopening the school in the Grove, and also to enquire into the propriety of the Fenian School being appointed to said school, said Committee to be named by the Chairman.—Carried.

The Chairman appointed Messrs. Shepard, Smith and Sawyer as said Committee.

Moved by Mr. Wills, and seconded by Mr. Coleman, that the Secretary be instructed to notify the Hon. Mr. Alexander that the Board intends to vacate the house rented from him in the Grove, Coleman Ward, now used as a School House, at the expiration of the current year.—Carried.

The Board then adjourned.

A CONFIDENTIAL GAME EXPOSED.—The following advertisement appears in the Toronto papers: "100 Agents wanted—\$25 a day has been made by agents in this business. Every family wants and will have it. Only One Dollar Capital required to commence, which send in 'Registered letter.' Address Novelty Co., Box 10, Welland, Ont." The editor of the Welland Free Press has remarked upon this advertisement, and warns the public that the advertisement is the trap of some swindler to defraud people of their dollars.

Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

PARIS, April 6.—Orders have gone forward to the French troops occupying Rome to return. It is thought the evacuation will be complete in a few days.

LONDON, April 6, evening.—The cause of the prisoners who were arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the Clerkenwell explosion, went before the Grand Jury to-day. The charge of the Recorder to the Jury on their returning to deliberate was strongly adverse to the prisoners.

It is said the bishops of the Irish Church have united in a note to Daniel, urging him to sacrifice half of the revenues of the Church establishment in order to be able to save the rest.

BERLIN, March 6.—Mr. Bancroft will soon enter into negotiations for the establishment of a commercial treaty between Paris and the United States.

LONDON, April 7, 1:30 p. m.—Consols 93½ for money and accurate; American securities active, all higher; Bonds 75½; Erie 45½.

LIVERPOOL, April 7, 1:30 p. m.—Cotton dull and irregular; sales 30,000 bales; upland 13d, about 13½; Orleans 12½; Broadstuffs dull and heavy; Flour dull at 37s; California Wheat 15 10d; Corn 30s 3d; Peas firmer at 47s; Provisional firmer and higher; Beef 12s; Bacon 40s 6d; Pork firm; Tallow 45s 6d; other articles unchanged.

QUANTICO, April 7.—The steamer "City of Cork," from New York, has arrived.

American Despatches.

HAVANA, April 6.—Late Mexican papers contain the following:—The Mexican Congress has appropriated half a million dollars for the support of the army. The order for banishing foreigners from Mexico, who served under the late Emperor, has been modified so as to admit of continued residence in those who give proofs of good behaviour.

The Doublets Company of Bankers, in the City of Mexico, have failed. Liabilities \$2,000,000.

Life and property in the provinces and in the trade were becoming daily more insecure, in consequence of the increasing brigandage. The condition of the whole country was precarious, and a revolution is apprehended.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, April 6.—A fire occurred last night which consumed several buildings, including the Ziegler Printing Office and the Masonic Hall.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The Herald's Mexico special states that the British steamer "Danube," which was engaged smuggling on her last trip, arrived again off Vera Cruz, but did not enter the port. She sent her mails ashore in a small boat, under a false flag. A British gunboat had arrived at the mouth of the Rio Grande, and was making soundings, for the purpose, it was feared in Matamoros, of blockading that city.

The Herald's Jamaica special says that a scheme is on foot, in Hayti to make Bolivar dictator in St. Domingo, although Bolivar and his Ministers are held responsible for the acts of his administration, the persons and property of his friends are respected.

The World's latest Washington special says: The Democratic majority for the Government will probably have over 2,000. The Senate will stand 18 Republicans and 70 Democrats.

SIXTH WHEAT.—It is stated that 300 sacks of wheat, shipped through the United States from Toronto, in bond, to New Brunswick, and entered as Canadian manufacture, have been seized in that Province. The case is under the consideration of the Customs Department, as an application has been made by the owner to pay the duties, and thus obtain relief from forfeiture.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—One of the printers in the office of the Napanee Standard, Mr. John Briggs, had his right hand so badly lacerated in the course of the power press, on Wednesday evening that the surgeon found it necessary to amputate the fore finger close into the hand, and the second finger at the second joint. It was feared the thumb would also be lost, so completely were the bones crushed.

THE WELLAND CANAL.—It is officially announced that the Welland Canal will be opened for the passage of vessels on Wednesday, the 15th instant. A few days ago the water was drained off, and since that the embankments have been built up, waste water required, locks strengthened, and other preparations made for the opening of navigation. The Canal will be opened one week earlier this than last year, and late years it has been opened earlier every Spring, and closed later in the fall, than any other canal in the Dominion, and is also ahead of the New York State Canal in this respect—a fact that not only exhibits good and careful management, but likewise demonstrates the vast importance of this Canal as a connecting link between the Lakes.

COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET AS REPORTED AT THE EXPRESS OFFICE.

BELLEVILLE, April 7.
Greenbacks, buying at 71 to 71½
selling at 72 to 72½
Bank of Upper Canada Bills..... 60
Silver, buying at 41 to 41½
selling at 42 to 42½
Gold opened at 128½; closed at 129.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

Intelligencer Office, Belleville, April 7, 1908.
FALL WHEAT—\$1.50 to \$1.60.
SPRING WHEAT—\$1.50 to \$1.60.
BARLEY—\$1.50 to \$1.60.
RYE—\$1.50 to \$1.60.
OATS—\$1.50 to \$1.60.
Corn—\$1.50 to \$1.60.
Beans—\$1.50 to \$1.60.
Peas—\$1.50 to \$1.60.
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Barley—\$1.50 to \$

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.
—
PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1898.

The Speaker took the chair at 2:10.

The galleries were gallantly crowded.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD rose amidst the

breathless silence of the House, and man-

ifesting feelings of the most profound

emotion, which for some time almost stop-

ped his utterance. He said: Mr. Speaker,

it is with pain amounting to anguish that

I rise to address you. He who last night

lay in his bed, with us and as us, whose

voice is still ringing in our ears, who

clad us with his marvellous eloquence,

edified us by his large statesmanship, and

instructed us by his wisdom and his patri-

otism is no more, is fondly mourned. If

over a soldier who fell on the field of battle

in the front of the fight deserved well

of his country; Thomas D'Arcy McGee

deserved well of Canada and its people. The

blow which has just fallen is too great to

be able to feel its full extent, to realize its

awful atrocity or the extent of this most

irreparable loss. I feel, sir, that our sorrow,

our genuine and unaffected sorrow, prevents

us from giving adequate expression to our

feeling just now. The blow has been great

and at length, this House will have a melancholy

pleasure in considering the character and

position of our late friend and colleague.

To all the loss is great, to our people

inexpressible so, as the loss, not only of a

warm political ally, who has acted with me

for some years, but of one with whom I

enjoyed the intercommunications of his

rich and varied mind. I feel altogether incapable

of addressing myself to the subject just

now. Our departed friend was a man of

the kindest and most generous impulses, a

man whose hand was open to every one

whose heart was made for friendship—

a man who had no gall, no guile. In wit, a

man, in simplicity, a child, he might have

lived a long and respected life had he chosen

the easy path of popularity rather than the

stern one of duty. He has lived a short

life respected and beloved, and has died a

heroic death, a martyr to the cause of his

country. How easy it would have been for

him to have chosen to have travelled along the

full tide of popularity with thousands and

hundreds of thousands without the loss of a

single plaudit; but he has been slain, and

I fear slain, because he preferred the path

of duty. I could not but being struck

with his language last night, which I will

quote from the stenographer's report. He

hoped that mere temporary or local popu-

larity would not in the House be made the

test of qualification for public service. —

One who rested simply on popularity and

would wish the people to be deceived, popu-

larity would soon find that which he hunt-

ed for slip away. Base indeed would be

he who could not risk popularity in a good

cause—that of his country. He has gone

on—and it would be well to see we see his

like again—long ere we find his like. A

mixture of eloquence, wisdom and impulse.

His was no artificial or meretricious elo-

quence. Every word of his was as he

believed, and every belief of his was in the

direction of wisdom and duty. I may say

now, on behalf of the Government

and of the country, that if he has

fallen he has fallen in our cause, leaving

behind him a grateful recollection which

will live in the hearts and minds of his

countrymen. We must not forget, how-

ever, that the blow which has fallen so severely

on this House and the country, will fall

still more severely on his widowed partner

and his bereaved children. He was too

good, too generous, to be rich; he was too

wise—the government, the people and their

representatives of the people—a sacred leg-

acy, and he would be wanting in our duty

to this country, and to the feeling which

will animate it from the bottom of our

hearts. We do not accept that legacy of

trust, and look upon his widow and chil-

dren as a widow and children belonging to

the state. (Hear, hear.) I now move that

the House adjourn, and that it stand ad-

journing till Tuesday at half past seven.

Mr. CHAPMAN said:—I also must pay

my tribute of homage to him who has just

fallen the victim of a crime of which we

have truly said that it is without precedent

in the history of our country. I recall the

eloquent speech which he made last night,

in which one would search in vain for

a single word which could wound or irri-

tate in the least degree the feelings of those

to whom he particularly addressed himself.

(Hear, hear.) Those who heard him can

bear testimony that his advice and counsel

were not given with a spirit of provocation

on the contrary they were given in a

spirit of conciliation and concord. Those

who heard him can bear witness that the

made him disdain that danger, and the fear

of that danger never entered his mind to

the struggle which he had undertaken

against those whose hand struck him last

night. (Hear, hear.) Warnings to him had

not been wanting, either publicly through

the press or in the private form of threat-

ening letters; but his great soul, always

disdained these threats, and nothing deter-

mined him in the great task which he had

undertaken. He was a hero, a hero of the

country, it is a serious and a terrible

loss for his family. Even yesterday,

he presented a petition in favor of the rep-

resentatives and the family of the great

Col. De Salaberry. He told me what he pro-

posed to submit and to say to the House to

engage it to come to the aid of the de-

scendants of De Salaberry, and a few

hours later he fell as a hero and left a

family without a support, without hope,

and without a future. The name of D'Arcy

McGee will live in the history of Canada,

and his death will mark the death of Fe-

deralism, and that assassination was the

work of Fenianism. No, from Julius

Cæsar to the Count Rossini down to Lin-

coln, never has a cause succeeded by assas-

sination and death of their great man. The

signal of the death of the cause or of the

party under the party under the blows

of which they fell, as the death of D'Arcy

McGee will be the signal of the death of

the party. The speaker has been telling me

that I think that the murder of the Hon.

Mr. McGee will have a happy influence on

Canada, inasmuch as it will force that

spirit of disavowal heretofore prevalent to

disappear, and inspire a horror of the party

which gave birth to it; while at the same

time, it will contribute to the glory and

greatness of Canada. As has happily been

said, Hon. Mr. McGee never displayed the

least valetude, or prided himself upon his

transcendent talents. Looking at him he

was modest and affable towards all, and

never appeared to appreciate his own merit.

He also had a generous heart. He was

always ready to contribute to every charity

or cause which he considered worthy of his

aid. He was a man of great energy, and

in Montreal in ceremonies and public ex-

hibitions, got up for the purpose of

doing good and instilling charity, and

he never refused his aid, or refused to

draw on the eloquent fund of words

which sprang from the bottom of his

heart in aid of the poor and orphaned.

On all these occasions he always seemed to

be doing what another man would have

done, and his good heart was equal to his

modesty. The speaker has been telling me

that he has lost in him a great protector, but

he also behind him leaves a widow and

orphans. To-day we must perforce de-

scribe his death. To-morrow or at another

sitting of the House we will have a duty to

perform, and I am happy to say that the

government has already thought of an

act of reparation, an act of justice, and I

am sure that so far as the Province of

Quebec is concerned, whatever sum the

government proposes that province will

heartily concur in. The honorable gentle-

man whose speech was delivered in French

seemed to be considerably affected, and

was listened to with marked attention.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLEVEILLE STATION.

Morning Express going West, 4:15 P. M.

Mixed Train going West, 10:35 A. M.

Merchants' Express Freight

going West, 11:10 P. M.

allowed on this train, 6:30 P. M.

Noon Express going East, 12:05 P. M.

Quick Express going East, 1:10 P. M.

Mixed Train going East, 11:10 P. M.

Merchants' Express Freight

going East, 11:10 P. M.

allowed on this train, 9:30 P. M.

Montreal Time

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVEILLE, THURSDAY, APRIL 9.

To-morrow—Good Friday—
being usually kept as a holiday,
no paper will be issued from this
Office.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We have received
a letter from Mr. James Langlan, butcher, with
reference to the expressions he made use of
about the murder of Mr. McGee, which we
will publish in our next issue.

ONTARIO PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETY.—In their
Concerts, Tuesday evening, they observe
by the programme that the above Society pur-
pose giving a selection from the most popular
operas and composers. The two first Concerts
given by the Ontario Philanthropic Society, have
been given for charitable purposes, in con-
sistency with the St. Andrew's Society and the
Masonic body, they certainly ought to receive a
bumper on this occasion.

LOOK OUT FOR CONSPIRACIES.—The London
Advertiser says: "A number of counterfeits on
the Bank of Montreal are in circulation
throughout the city, and as a general thing
they are the work of the bank employees, de-
tecting the fraud. Several were today seized
from the holders in this way made aware
for the first time of the true character of these
notes. The imitation is a dangerous one, though
readily detected by experienced hands. The
counterfeit which is the product of the bank
employees is so much inferior to that of the genuine
bank that the difference is at once noticeable on com-
parison. The bill assumes to have been issued
at Ottawa, Aug. 1, 1864. We advise people to
be on the lookout for them.

Opening of Navigation.

The schooner *Lumina*, Covert, master,
cleared from this port yesterday with lum-
ber, for Oswego, but it is very doubtful if
she will get further than Stone Mills for
two or three days, as the ice at that point
was still firm last evening.

The steamer *Bay of Quinte* was expected
up to-day, but owing to the obstructions
at the Stone Mills and at Picton, she will
not leave Kingston until Saturday on Monday.

The ferry-boat is expected to leave St.
Catharines this week, so as to be ready to
come up the bay as soon as the ice is out.

Assassination of Mr. McGee.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

THE SUICIDE AT OTTAWA.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The evi-
dence which has so far transpired in con-
nection with Dent, who is an Englishman,
aged 40, in rather poor circumstances, and
right watchman at the Hotel, Ross & Co's,
goes to show that he is a very bad man, and
his brains with a shot-gun, and the suppo-
sition is that he was led to do so while
laboring under the effects of a severe drink-
ing bout. His whole face was completely
blown off and nearly all his brains were
blown out. The head presented a frightful
spectacle. The opinion gains ground that he had nothing
to do with Mr. McGee's murder, no strong
case has yet been elicited.

SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.

The Montreal *Gazette* says: On Saturday
night the assistant foreman of one of our
large manufacturing establishments was
made up for him as usual. This person
is of well-known Penian proclivities.—
The police have since been informed that
the man was taken to Ottawa, and it was
rumored last night he had been arrested in
Ottawa. Well founded suspicion attaches
to this individual, and it is believed by
parties acquainted with his character and
manners that he is in some way directly
implied in the assassination.

DOYLE'S IMPLICATION.

In the fourth edition of the Montreal
Gazette of yesterday, the following appears:
Doyle's implication is likely to be proven
by Montreal witnesses. We have reliable
information that witnesses will leave Mon-
real for Ottawa immediately, and their
evidence will place Doyle as one of the
parties to the assassination.

MORE THAN ONE CONCERNED.

At the time of the assassination, Mr.
Workman, M. P., on going towards his
home, saw four men coming along Sparks
street, two and two, bearing such a suspi-
cious appearance that Mr. Workman went
up to them and asked them to stop. They
were slouched hats, and had a rowdy ap-
pearance generally, and must have passed
Trotter's about the time of the assassina-
tion. It is supposed that more than one
must have been concerned in the affair.

ARREST IN TORONTO.

The Toronto *Telegraph* says:—A man
named James Ryan, formerly a messenger
in the Executive Office of the old
Government, was arrested in this city yester-
day evening by a government detective
on a telegram received from a Minister of
Justice, Ottawa. Ryan is a man of about
thirty-eight years of age and respectable
appearance, and about 5 feet 10 inches tall,
dark hair and mustaches. He was
not much surprised at his arrest, although
perhaps he was more so than he wished to
express in words. He was an old employee
of the Government, and served under the
Hon. Robert Baldwin, Lafontaine, Hunkle,
J. A. McDonald and the late Hon. D'Arcy
McGee. With the latter gentleman's de-
partment it is said he was more particular
connected, and about the time of the
Parliamentary elections in this city, five
years ago, he came to this city on a visit
from Quebec. When here he took sick, but
after a few months on returning to take his
position he was discharged by the late Mr.
McGee on a charge, it is said, of immorality.
From that time Ryan, who is now in the
use of his tongue, gave vent to his feelings
in a manner that many found objection
to, and declared that he had been dis-
charged without the slightest ground
for offence. For the past eight months
he was a resident in this city, residing in
the boarding-house of a man named Graham,
on the corner of Wellington and Scott
streets. Ryan's occupation here has not
been one that would lead to any suspicion
that he is in any way connected with the
villains who perpetrated the fearful crime
at Ottawa yesterday. The prisoner was for
a time last fall seeking employment as
messenger in the Ontario Assembly, but he
believed that the charge of immorality made
against him had the effect of his being at
once refused any situation whatever. His
arrest took place yesterday evening at the
boarding-house of Graham, above mentioned. Ryan
was sitting in the parlor reading the fourth
edition of this paper, when the government
detective opened the door and asked Mr.
Graham whether a man named Ryan
lived in the house. The proprietor re-
plied that such a person did, and that he
was there, pointing to him, sitting reading
the paper. The officer advanced to Ryan
and informed him that he was under arrest.
Ryan was a little startled, but he did not
what was the charge, but as the Detective
did not know of course he could not tell
Ryan. The latter was then removed to the
City Hall Police Station and placed in the
charge of a policeman, who all night, and was
brought up to the Police Court to-day, but
of course not for examination, and will be
remanded till further orders from Ottawa.

WHALEN'S MOVEMENTS IN OTTAWA.

James O'Reilly, of Kingston, Sheriff
Powell, and O'Garra, the police magistrate,
together with the detectives, went up till
4 o'clock this morning in order to recon-
sider the case. All these gentlemen were un-
wearied in their efforts to ferret out the
truth, and when they separated this morn-
ing to seek some rest, were almost com-
pletely exhausted. The prisoner so far
ascertained against Whalen may be sum-
marized up as follows: He came to this city
at the end of October or early in November
last, shortly after the opening of the Par-
liament, and obtained service with the
Eagleson's as a tailor. About the end of Jan-
uary he went to board at Michael Sharney's,
on Clarence street, having been introduced
to Sharney by Engelson. For a week or two
his hours were regular, but after that he
seemed to become dissipated, staying out
late at night and sometimes all night. It
was observed by his pocket, a fact which
excited some comment. Whalen was very
light of foot and active coming in late at
night without making any noise, to escape
observation. Yesterday morning, about
seven o'clock, he came to Sharney's and
for a "horn," which was given to him. He
then said he thought he would work awhile,
and he left the house without taking his
breakfast, a thing he had never done before
while boarding there. It is believed he
worked all day, although the fact is not
yet fully established. Another suspicious
circumstance has been communicated by
Mrs. McKenna, who keeps a room at the
block nearly opposite to Mrs. Trotter's.
She states that Whalen was in the habit
late of coming to her house. One night
last week he remained there till two in the
morning, and was sleeping occasionally.
During the interval he was seen several
times, returning again after a short absence.
This, it is believed, was the night the shot
was fired, which was heard by policeman
McKenna. On the night in question, between
ten and eleven o'clock the prisoner was again
in Mrs. McKenna's for some liquor, and after
staying a short time left. A man named
Stearns, who lives at night, saw him get-
ting into a cab, and he was seen to get into
the evening. They went together to a saloon
near the theatre, where they had a glass of
liquor. They then went to a saloon oppo-
site the Russell House, where they took
three glasses of gin. While there Whalen
asked Marshall to remain with him, and
went to the Russell House, and saw Doyle's
water there, Marshall did so, but Whalen
not coming back, he took a glance into the
bar and office but could not see him. He
inquired from several parties if they had
seen a sandy whiskered man, and getting
no definite answer left for his home. After
his arrest Whalen denied that he had been
in Mrs. Kenna's or that he had seen Marshall.
He said he went to the Parliament between
8 and 9 and remained till the adjournment,
but this statement he afterwards contradicted.

This brings me as to his evidence as to
his presence in the Parliament House.
He was seen in the public gallery or that
Marshall was with Whalen early in the
evening. They went together to a saloon
near the theatre, where they had a glass of
liquor. They then went to a saloon oppo-
site the Russell House, where they took
three glasses of gin. While there Whalen
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his arrest Whalen denied that he had been
in Mrs. Kenna's or that he had seen Marshall.
He said he went to the Parliament between
8 and 9 and remained till the adjournment,
but this statement he afterwards contradicted.

The Coroner's Jury in the case of McGee
returned a verdict that there was no evi-
dence to implicate any person, and the verdict
was returned against some person or persons
unknown. The following is a list of the
names of the persons who were present at the

"Spiced Vinegar."

Here is a story, told by one who saw the parties at the table.

Last summer while residing in New Orleans, a youth who stood five feet eleven and three-quarters in his stockings, and was invited by a friend to dine at the same house where I was boarding. This was the Hoosier first visit away from home, and he told his friend, who was in the produce business, and had purchased his cargo of corn, as they took their seats at the table, that he expected he would show him all the sights in town, as he wanted to let all the old folks "know" about it.

The servant brought a plate of soup; and observing a gentleman nearly opposite put considerable catfish in his dish, our Hoosier pointed to a bottle of pepper-sauce, and asked his neighbour what it was.

"Spiced vinegar," was the reply.

"Wall spouse ye 'bige a feller by handin' along."

"Certainly," was the answer.

The Hoosier took the bottle, and commenced doing his soup; but as the sauce did not flow very freely, he took out the cork at the same time observing to his friend:

"Kinder close folks yer stoppin' with, to put such a plaguy little hole in that, to prevent a feller's takin' much of the stuff."

"I suppose it comes high, don't it?"

During the time he had been nearly a wingless fly in his soup and taking his spoon he dipped it full, together with several peppers, and put it in his mouth. The next instant he spurted the contents of his spoon across the table into a French gentleman's bosom, and bailed out:

"Water! water! snakes and wildcats, give me some water! I'm on fire!"

"By gar, sir," exclaimed the Frenchman, in a rage, jumping up from the table, "you have spoiled my shirt, my vest, sir! Spoil every thing, sir! By gar, I shall see about this, sir!"

In the meantime, the Hoosier had seized a pitcher containing water, and taken a tremendous draught. Setting down the pitcher he eyed the Frenchman for a moment, and then yelled:

"Confound yer old shirt! 'Spouse I was goin' to burn my shirt, but for yer yer shirt, yer mean can I come down to the boat, and I'll give you one of mine."

It was with difficulty the Hoosier's friend could allay the Frenchman's rage and set matters straight again. But ever after, "spiced vinegar" was a byword, and sufficient to set the whole table in a roar.

A publisher strikes the names of two subscribers from his list, because they were hung. The publisher says he had to be severe because he does not know their present address.

—Early last summer a young man of 16 or 17 years was married to a young lady of 15 in East Barnard, Vermont. This enterprising couple are now the happy parents of a son, who has eleven grandparents and great-grandparents, seven of the former and seven of the latter.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the money secured by the Mortgage hereinbefore mentioned, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, dated the sixteenth day of July, A. D. 1863, and registered in the Registry Office for the County of Hastings, on the thirtieth day of August, A. D. 1863, made between Edward Dudley McMahon, of Wellington, in the County of Prince Edward, Merchant, of the first part, Mary McMahon, wife of the said Edward Dudley McMahon, of the second part, and Edward Evans, of Broxly Hall, Broxly, in the County of Suffolk, England, Esquire, of the third part, to secure the payment of the monies therein mentioned, and which mortgage was afterwards duly assigned and transferred to the Bank of Montreal, said mortgage will be made on behalf of the said Bank of Montreal, of the following lands mentioned in said Mortgage, at

Public Auction!

To the best and highest bidder or bidders therefor, at the

COURT HOUSE in the Town of Belleville

in the County of Hastings, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon on

Monday, the Twentieth day of April

in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, that is to say:

All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Town of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, and being known as Water Lot B, in the said Town of Belleville, containing three thousand four hundred and thirty square links, be the same more or less, and bounded and otherwise known as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the top of the bank at the distance of one chain on a course south seventy-four degrees west from the limit between the broken Town lots numbers five and six at the south-east side of the said water lot B; then south seventy-four degrees, west thirty-five links; then north thirty-four degrees, west thirty-eight links; then north seventy-four degrees, east thirty-five links, more or less to within one chain of the said broken lot B; then north thirty-four degrees east along the western limit of Front Street, always at the distance of one chain from the eastern limit of said street to the place of beginning, together with all appurtenances and other matters and things thereunto belonging, as set forth in said mortgage.

And that conveyance will be made to the purchaser or purchasers in fee, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage and the powers therein contained.

TERMS CASH

Dated at Picton, this first day of April, A. D. 1868.

PHILIP LOW, Solicitor for the said

289d The Bank of Montreal.

1868. SPRING GOODS. 1868.

New Cloths,
New Tweeds,
New Carpets,
New Prints,
Cottons, Linens, &c., &c.,
RECEIVED AT
P. D. CONGER'S.
GENTLEMEN'S SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

The GREAT FLOOD.

SOME FIRST-CLASS
Card, Cabinet & Stereoscopic Views
OF THE
GREAT FLOOD!

FOR SALE AT
WALLACE'S GALLERY
Opposite D. J. WALLACE.
Belleville, March 24, 1868. 277

D. J. WALLACE.
Belleville, March 24, 1868. 277

ALLSOP'S ALE,
Guinness's Stout,
Blood's Porter!!

IMPORTED AND FOR SALE AT
146m HAMBLY'S.

Horses, Carriages, &c.,
FOR SALE.

COMMERCIAL BANK BILLS
TAKEN AT PAR.

Apply to
H. PRETTY,
Opposite the Market,
Belleville, Oct. 22, 1867. 147-4r

HUFFMAN HOUSE,
MADOC, ONTARIO.

HUFFMAN & SON, Proprietors,
(LATE OF PETERBOROUGH)

Every attention paid to travellers. House and furniture entirely new. 145-1r 324r

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DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

MOIRA GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Capital Stock, \$100,000. Divided into 10,000 Shares.

WORKING CAPITAL, \$15,000.

HORACE YEOMANS, Esq., President. ANDREW THOMSON, Esq., Treasurer.

B. S. GILBERT, Esq., Secretary. J. G. SHURTZ, Esq., Superintendent.

MERCHANTS' BANK, BANKERS. DEAN & GILBERT, SOLICITORS.

DIRECTORS:

HORACE YEOMANS, of Flint & Yeomans, Belleville.

ANDREW THOMSON, Banker, Belleville.

W. W. DEAN, Master in Chancery, Belleville.

JOHN G. SHURTZ, Superintendent.

JAMES LISTER, M.D., Belleville.

JAMES W. CALMAN, American Consul, Belleville.

BARTON S. GILBERT, of Dean & Gilbert, Barristers, Belleville.

THIS COMPANY is duly incorporated under Cap. 23, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, for the purpose of working the mineral veins upon sixteen acres of Lot No. 12, in the fifth concession of Madoc, (the Richardson Mine being No. 18 in the same concession.)

A shaft has been sunk to the depth of nine feet in the rock. At six feet a gold-bearing lode was struck of 18 inches in width, which at nine feet has increased to 22 feet, and at twelve feet to 24 feet. The lode is clearly defined, and evidently extends the whole length of the property—32 rods.

The territory is admirably situated for mining purposes, being a high ridge covered with indications of various veins. There are numerous places on the land fully as promising as the one on which the shaft has been sunk, and which would unquestionably yield as well. The large quantity of land, and the prospects of other gold-bearing veins make it certain that the Company will be able to subdivide the property as soon as a little further development has been made, and form other Companies at great advantage.

Work is being vigorously prosecuted in the shaft, and the superintendence of JOHN G. SHURTZ, Esq., one of the Directors, who is largely interested in the proprietary of the mine, and who has had thirteen years' practical experience in the gold mines of California and Nevada, and is unquestionably the most accomplished quartz miner now in this country.

It is intended to have further crushing in a few days, and that regular work which, if carried out, will secure a mine to the Company at once, so that regular work will be gone on without delay, and dividends may, in that case, be expected in a short time.

Belleville, Jan. 27th, 1868. 2284-4r

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Store-keepers!

Farmers! And Others!

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM THE IMPORTERS DIRECT.

The Montreal Tea Company,

8 Hospital Street, Montreal.

HAVE sent over to Canada, for sale, a large quantity of different parts of the country—and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction.

Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

Montreal Tea Company: GENTLEMEN:—The boxes of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and price cheap. As I am particularly in need of the best quality of Tea to use for my guests, I am having to acquire you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant, WILLIS RUSSELL, Quebec, December 18, 1867.

Montreal Tea Company: GENTLEMEN:—The boxes of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and price cheap. As I am particularly in need of the best quality of Tea to use for my guests, I am having to acquire you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant, WILLIS RUSSELL, Quebec, December 18, 1867.

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Belleville Intelligence.

LET THEM BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

Vol. 1.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 11, 1868.

No. 292.

Montreal Business Directory.

de B. MACDONALD & Co.,
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,
48 St. John Street, Montreal.

DEPARTMENTS.
Brooms, Brushes, Combs, Collars and Sets, Buttons, Corsets, Cuffs, Hats, Hosiery, Kidney and Silk, Gaiters and Ties, Umbrellas and Canes, Trunk and Baggage, Valises and Trunks, Hoop Skirts, our own Manufacture. 150-6m

IVES & ALLEN,
Hardware Manufacturers,
MONTREAL.

KILN PLATES
AND
CASTINGS FOR BREWERIES.

MALT OR OATMEAL
will be sold to correspond with the above.

BURROWS & Co.,
Wholesale Dealers in
Brandy, Wine, Segars, Tobacco, &c., &c.

PEAVEY & MARCH,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries,

HUNTER, DUFFY & JOHNSON,
Manufacturers of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
70 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
H. HOGAN, Proprietor,
80 St. John Street, Montreal.

Milkwood, Livingston & Co.,
Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Bacon,
Leather, &c.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
St. Paul Street, Montreal.

W. A. LITTLE,
Photographer and Engraver,
100 St. John Street, Montreal.

J. C. FRANK & Co.,
IMPORTERS,
Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES, WINE, LIQUORS,
&c., &c., &c.,
25 Hospital St., MONTREAL.

QUEEN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.
FIRE and LIFE.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The principles on which this Company is founded contain all the elements required to develop the benefits of Life Insurance, and every facility to intending assureds.

One of the advantages secured by those who insure their lives with this Company is that the outside expenditure for Management is absolutely restricted by the Deed of Settlement to **Five per Cent** of the Net Life Income. This most important restriction ensures that the interests of participating policyholders are closely watched and carefully attended to by the Company.

Must Largely Influence Profits and Bonuses.

The next division of profits takes place in 1869, and all those who wish to participate in the profits should insure at once.

Dr. CANNIFF, Medical Officer, Agent, 4D-6m.

Montreal Business Directory.

Frothingham & Workman,
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS, and Wholesale Dealers in Iron, Steel, Tin and General Hardware.

Warehouse and Office 505 to 507, St. Paul Street, Montreal.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining Tools and have constantly on hand a large Stock of Powder, Patent Safety Fuse, Drill Steel, &c., &c.

G. P. GIRDWOOD, M. D.,
Consulting and Analytical Chemist,
303 LaSalle Street, Montreal.

H. GRANT,
Watch and Clock Maker,
very descriptive of Jewellery manufactured from gold entrusted to his care, under his own supervision.

A. BOOKER,
Auctioneer & General Commission Merchant,
Office and Store Rooms, 505 to 507, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

MAITLAND FISHER,
TEA and GENERAL BROKER.
Office: Corner of St. Lawrence and St. Nicholas Streets, Montreal.

DAVE, CLARKE & CLAYTON,
WINE, SPIRIT
and Commission Merchants,
49 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Sacrament Street.

J. V. MORGAN,
Commission Merchant,
Importers to order of all kinds of English and French Goods.

JOSEPH KIRKPUR,
BRUSH MANUFACTURER,
and Dealer in all kinds of Brushes.

Place D'Armes Drug Store,
Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal.
This warehouse, containing the City is requested to my select stock of English, French, and Foreign Goods, which for variety and excellence cannot be surpassed.

JOHN F. MCGUIGAN,
Shipping and General Agent,
Office: Corner St. Francis Xavier and Hospital, and St. George Street, Canal Wharf.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,
100 GUY STREET, MONTREAL.

THOS. HOBSON & Co.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
100 St. John Street, Montreal.

A. ROBERTSON & Co.,
Manufacturers and Importers of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Mantles, Shawls, Silks, Ribbons, Lace, Hosiery, Gloves, Haberdashery, Small Wares, Cloths, Cuffs, Collars, Neckties, &c., &c., &c.,
475 St. Paul Street & 399 Commissioners St., MONTREAL.

Important to Miners and
Mining Men.
JOHN'S Patent Water-Proof Safety Fuse for WET GROUND and SUBMARINE BLASTING, is much cheaper than any other, and pronounced by Mining men much better than any imported.

Testimonials received from men well known in the mining and quarrying business of Canada and the United States from Messrs. Morrill & Colby, Bennett, Wiggins, Macfarland, Adams, Watson, Griffith, Wearn, and others.

All orders promptly attended to.
Address: **JOHN & Co.,**
100-4m
Sherbrooke, Q.

TERRAPIN RESTAURANT
CHARLES PAPINEAU,
BEGS to inform the public that he has opened the TERRAPIN RESTAURANT, in Coleman's Building, next door to Dr. Coleman's Drug Store, and has fitted it up in first class style, with every convenience. He will keep constantly on hand the best Ale and Porter, and the purest brand of liquors, &c., &c., &c.,
Fresh Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c., always on hand.
Belleville, Oct. 16, 1867.

Forneri & Kennedy,
CIVIL and MINING ENGINEERS, Provincial Land Surveyors, Land Agents, &c., &c., &c.,
Lands carefully examined and reported on. Money to loan.
All orders by mail will receive immediate attention.

CONCER BROS.
FEELING thankful for the very liberal patronage given them for the past year, beg to remind their customers and the public that having thoroughly REFITTED THEIR STORE, are now opening a well assorted stock of FRESH TEAS, SUGARS, SPICES, CURRANTS, RAISINS, FIGS, &c.

Special attention is called to their fine assortment of Jams, Jellies, Canned and Bottled FRUIT VEGETABLES, &c.

HATS. HATS. HATS.
SPRING STYLES FOR 1868

GEORGE ROOHE'S,
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

MR. CROZIER'S
LACROSSE WALTZ.

Other NEW Music,
Pepper's Play Book of Science.

VAN NORMAN'S,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, BELLEVILLE.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
UNDER Contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of the

Canadian & United States Mails.
1061-STEAMER ANGLADEMONT—1868.
Passengers Booked to Londonderry and Liverpool.

Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.
This Company's MAIL LINE is composed of the under-mentioned First-Class, Full-Powered, Clyde-Built, Double-Keel, Iron Steamships:

AUSTRIAN, 2700 Tons, Capt. AUSTIN, 1st May, 1868.
NESTORIAN, 2700 Tons, Capt. AUSTIN, 1st May, 1868.
PERUVIAN, 2700 Tons, Capt. AUSTIN, 1st May, 1868.

NOVA-SCOTIAN, 2700 Tons, Capt. AUSTIN, 1st May, 1868.
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Belleville Business Directory.

C. E. Rankin,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Provincial Land Surveyor, and Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Wild and other lands examined and valued. Bridgewater, Ontario. 5-30-6m

John D. Evans,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Civil Engineer and Draughtsman. At Office—Over Overell's Book Store, Belleville. 24-3-6m

McLeod & Carr & Gavel,
ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS, Architects, Draughtsmen and Patent Solicitors, 153 1/2 Front Street, Belleville. 1-6m

Pitcheally & Kelo,
IMPORTERS and Wholesale Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants. Commercial Buildings, Front Street, Belleville. 1-6m

Legate & Price,
BAKERS, Confectioners, Fancy Biscuit Manufacturers and Dealers in Family Groceries, No. 177 Front Street, Belleville. All orders promptly attended to. 1-6m

Geo. H. Haynes,
HATTER and Furner, Front Street, Belleville. Highest price paid for my hair. 1-6m

Maclean & Maclean,
SOLICITORS in Chancery and Insolvency. Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public, &c., &c. Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street, Belleville. 1-6m

Ross, Bell & Holden,
BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c., &c., corner Bridge and Pimlico Streets, Belleville. Hos. Jno. Ross. JOHN BELL. JAS. HOLDEN. 1-6m

Diamond & Dickson,
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c., &c. Office: Nelson's Hall, Front Street, Belleville. 1-6m

A. R. Dougall,
BARRISTER, &c., &c., Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Overell's Book Store, and opposite "The Intelligence" Office, Front Street, Belleville. 1-6m

Robertson & Stewart,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c., &c., &c. Office—Grand floor, next the Express Office, Bridge Street. 1-6m

Law Partnership.
THE undersigned have this day entered into an agreement to practice as a law partnership, under the name of J. H. T. BLEASDELL & Co., Office—Corner of Bridge and Front Streets, Belleville. 1-6m

Forrest & Lozo's
ROYAL Photograph Gallery, Latier's New Building, opposite the Anglo-American Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. 2-10-6m

T. Lockerty,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds of Bags, and Pipes and Tobacco. No. 175, Front Street, Belleville. None but the best quality of leaf used. 1-6m

Ponton, Falkner & Denmark
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Front Street, Belleville. 1-6m

Angus McFee,
WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, Front St. Watches, Jewellery and Silver Ware always on hand. Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms. 1-6m

John Wilson,
Baker and Confectioner, Wholesale and Retail, at the old stand, Front Street, Dealers will find his stock the best and cheapest in the country. All orders promptly filled. 1-6m

J. W. Brown,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, Front St. Belleville, opposite Fanning's Hotel. Garments made to measure and warranted to fit. 1-6m

Geo. Gibson,
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. A select assortment of ladies' gaiters and children's boots and shoes constantly on hand and made to order. All work warranted. 1-6m

J. C. Vapor,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, opposite Fanning's Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. A house stock of ready-made clothes always on hand. Garments made to measure and warranted to fit. 1-6m

To Gold Miners.
You will find a variety of mining tools at the subscriber's shop. Drills and sledges made of the best refined cast steel. Solid punched Swedes from Pick Axes and Prospecting Holes, cast steel pointed. All warranted, and cheaper than any other shop in Canada. Beware of cheap imitations. Front Street, Belleville. W. M. POWELL. 1-6m

McKeown & Robertson,
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. Their stock is always large, well assorted and of the best quality, and is sold at extremely low prices for cash. They are extensive manufacturers, and, being practical shoemakers, make every article to order. All orders executed promptly, and all work warranted. Remember the place, opposite Maclean & Maclean's Brewery, Front Street, Belleville. 1-6m

BILL HEADS,
AND all other kind of Job Printing, etc. etc. etc. with neatness and dispatch at the INTELLIGENCER Office Front Street, Belleville. 1-6m

Upon the Watchtower.

BY WILLIAM H. BODDIE.

Oh, Lord, how long! We wait and wait,
The coming of the better day;
When Love, triumphant over Hate,
Shall rule with sovereign sway—
When to who towers and to who creeds
The promise of its dawn shall see.

Oh Lord, how long! We wait and wait,
Night fingers and the rough wild curls;
We wait some gleam of dawn to catch,
Some glimpse of the Eastern Hills—
Whose light shall tell its advent near;
But for the darkness, near and far,
Notes out the whole broad hemisphere!

Oh Lord, how long? The earth is old,
And reels, sick-stricken, to its doom,
Burdened with sorrow manifold
And vain the hope that nightingale gloom;
Her children weep upon her breast,
And heavenward, eyes of supplication turn,
Perplexed by anguish, by fears distressed,
Two blind they promise to discern.

Yet that I promise avert and sure
The coming of the better day,
Though long the night of wrong endure,
And still the dawn of hope delay;
Oh make us brave to wait and wait,
The hour by prophetic dawn foretold,
When Truth shall dawn, and all be true,
And good the land with morning's gold!

Life and Death.
Life is but death's vestibule; and our pilgrimage on earth but a journey to the grave. The pulse that preserves our being beats our death march; and the blood which circulates our life is floating it outward to the circles of death. Today we see our friends in health; to-morrow we hear of their decease. We clasped the hand of the strong man but yesterday, and to-day we closed his eyes. We rode in a chariot of comfort but an hour ago, and in a few more hours the last black chariot must convey us to the home of all the living. O, how closely allied in death to life! The lamb that sported in the field must soon feel the knife. The ox in the pasture is waiting for the slaughter. Trees do but grow that they may be felled. Yes, and greater things than these feed death. Empires rise and flourish; they flourish but to decay, they rise but to fall.

How often do we take up a volume of history and read of the rise and fall of empires! We hear of the coronation and death of the kings. Death is the black servant who rides behind the chariot of life. See life and death is close behind it. Death reaches far throughout this world, and hath stamped terrestrial things with the broad arrow of the grave. Stars die, mayhap; it is said that comets have been seen off in the ether and astronomers have marked the funerals of other worlds—the decay of those mighty orbs that we have imagined set forever in sockets of silver to gladden the lamps of eternity. Blessed be God, there is one, place, where death is not life's brother—where life reigns alone; to "live" is not the first syllable which is to be followed by the next "to die." There is a land where the death knell is never rung, where the winding sheets are never woven, where graves are never dug. Beyond and beyond the skies! To reach it we must die—*Spurgeon*.

THE WRECK OF THE FRENCH SHIP ST. PAUL—DREADFUL SUFFERINGS OF THE CREW.—In our Maritime Intelligence, yesterday, we briefly announced the loss of the French ship St. Paul, Tourin, being wrecked on the coast of Newfoundland. The crew, (as already reported), took to the galleys, (as already reported), but found it impossible to save themselves on Carriacou Island. One boat soon after disappeared with all hands. Capt. Huetin, who was in the other boat died, some days after from exhaustion. The mate then took his place and finding it impossible to reach Carriacou directed their course for Madras gascar. After beating about for several days, they were all overcome with fatigue and want of food, having exhausted their small stock of provisions. Reduced to this extreme, the crew had been without sustenance of any kind for some days, the mate suggested that they should drown themselves together. This proposition was rejected, and they proceeded to cast lots as to which should sacrifice himself for food for the others. The victim was singled out and met his fate with resignation. A few days after this horrible affair the boat arrived at Madras. The crew were hospitably received and forwarded to Tamatave and placed under the protection of the French Consul, and from there were taken on to St. Denis, Reunion.

Mathilde, in a pitiable condition from fever, and placed in hospital. Their condition will not allow of any inquiry into the circumstances being held at present.

In Chicago, this spring, thousands of elm trees have been planted on the streets, some of the trees being 8 to 10 feet high.

ANSENCO of Mrs. A. Yankee paper says that a Vermont wagoner got to market the other day, lifted his horse into the cart and backed himself into the trace. The vicious chuckle adds that he did not and did not make until he undertook to neigh.

Notice of Dissolution.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

No. 293.

From Late English Papers

Mr. Isaac Pitman, of Bath, has just published an edition of the Bible in shorthand. The Legacy and Succession Duties now yield nearly £400,000 a year more than when first imposed.

Mr. Samuel Morley has sent a cheque to the trustees of the grammar school at Nottingham of £1500, to found a scholarship.

£11 10s of taxation, whereas every Irish family pays on an average only £8 10s.

The English Church Union on Wednesday passed a resolution condemning the

Archbishop of York and the Bishop of London, for the course they have adopted in the Colenso case.

RECORDS OF WRECKS.—The number of wrecks recorded during the past week ending March 21, has been 50, making for the present year 542.—Shipping and Mercan

RECORDS OF WRECKS.—The number of wrecks recorded during the past week ending March 21, has been 50, making for the present year 542.—Shipping and Mercan

The member-roll at Mr. Spurgeon's Tabernacle is the largest of any place of worship in Great Britain. The "members

Bishop James asserts that the Methodist

of the United States paid last year two millions of dollars tax on the tobacco used by them, while their missionary treasury 70,000 dollars in debt.

Two bank notes, each for \$1,000, were dropped into Mr. Spurgeon's letter-box last week, by A. B., an anonymous donor, who has before given \$1,000 in like manner.

We are informed by Mr. F. C. G. Rita

the agent of the International Ocean Telegraph Company of New York, that the company is about to lay down a duplicate cable between Florida and Cuba, and th

MORE DISCOVERIES IN AUSTRALIA.
Captain Cadell, commanding an exploring

expedition on the north coast of Australia has discovered a grand and noble river with a good pastoral country on its banks; also a fine haven, with an area

some fifty square miles, on a part of the coast hitherto represented as dry land. I sailed up a deep bay, twenty miles in length by ten in breadth, with three large rivers

THE COST OF THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.—A material error crept into the report of the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

port of the Chancellor of the Exchequer
answer on Monday evening to Captain
Vivian, relative to the Abyssinian Expe-
dition. The Chancellor of the Exchequer

represented to have said that the sum of three millions and a half would cover the expenses up to the end of April, whereupon he said that it would cover the expenses

only up to the time at which he was speaking.

tion of the Bank of Scotland, commenced in 1859, is still not yet completed, although it has been very nearly brought to a close. The total salaries paid during the course

of the liquidation, from 1850 to 1860 amount to £44,703; the law expenses during the same period have been £45,021 and the other expenses, £55,475; making

A good system of national education

says the *Ball Mall Gazette*, would surmount the following elements:—There would be, first, a sufficient number of good schools with permanent incomes, for the education

of all the children of the country; second, there would be a proper supply of teachers for those schools, and of normal schools for the teachers; thirdly, the whole bod

of the children would attend regular
throughout the whole year for several con-
secutive years; fourthly and lastly, when
in attendance they would be well taught

DISRUPTION.—The following paragraph appears in the *Western News*:—"I think cannot be denied that there is every year increasing tendency on the part of the

growing tendency on the part of the school (the Anglo-Catholic section) to secede from the Established Church. The are growing more impatient of what the

term "Erastianism," or as laymen would say, the authority of the State. At the same time, they find themselves every year more able to do without State assistance.

The really extraordinary success which they have met with in reviving the weekly offertory makes them comparatively indifferent to the miserable endowment which

they receive by virtue of their connection with the State Church. It is certainly not from pecuniary reasons that they have not seceded already. Should the ultimate de-

cision in the two Ritual suits be given against the defendants, I think it will be hardly possible to prevent the rupture, which seems to be drawing nigher.—

It would but require a bishop or two to set the example, for if it be followed by a large and influential party both of clerics and laymen."

—Great Britain used more than twenty thousand tons of sugar last year in the manufacture of beer.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLEVILLE STATION.	
Morning Express going East.	7:00 A. M.
Evening Express going East.	8:15 P. M.
Mixed Train going East.	10:30 A. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going West.	6:30 P. M.
No. 10 Express going East.	12:05 P. M.
No. 11 Express going East.	12:05 P. M.
Mixed Train going East.	11:30 P. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going East.	9:30 P. M.
No. 10 Express going West.	9:30 P. M.
Montreal Time.	

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, MONDAY, APRIL 13.

NEW STORE.—It will be observed by advertisement that Mr. Peard has re-opened his store with an entirely new stock of Goods selected by himself.

EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY.—The funeral of the late Mr. McGee taking place to-day, the faces throughout the Town were placed at half-mast. Some of the stores were draped in mourning, and other marks of respect for the deceased were manifest. Nearly all the Clergymen in their sermons yesterday alluded to the assassination in appropriate terms.

SURVEY OF THE LAKES.—The American Congress has appropriated \$77,000 to a survey of the lakes during the present season, and a bill has been introduced, asking for \$75,000 more. A number of gentlemen of known ability have been retained for the purpose, and each has his portion of the work assigned him, which will soon be commenced.

ATTENDED ESCAPE FROM GAOL.—On Saturday last a young man named James Brown, undergoing four months' imprisonment from the Police Court, when in the yard attached to the new Gaol, endeavored to effect his escape by climbing up a water spout. He succeeded in reaching the coping of the inner wall, and jumping down injured his legs and thighs in a dangerous manner. He was found concealed behind a heap of wood by Mr. Meyer, and is now under the care of Dr. Hope, the medical attendant of the County Prison.

IN A BAD STATE.—The Town of St. Thomas, in the Western part of the Province must be in a bad state, judging from a late number of the Dispatch. That journal bemoans the sad state of things in the following language: "There are evil influences, spiritual wickedness in high places, at work in St. Thomas, enough to sink any town to destruction; and the question is, whether the whole town ought not to be put into the hands of all our sinners. It is time that all our inhabitants, who desire the welfare and prosperity of the town, should enquire into the cause of so much bankruptcy and fraud, old and new firms tottering over every foot, otherwise we may never expect to see the Great Southern Railway pass through St. Thomas, they will be shut out from us, as a ship under quarantine? Let us see whether there are still honest men enough left in the town to hold a public meeting to enquire into the cause of our degraded state."

The Murray Canal.

Last week, deputations from the different municipalities immediately interested in the construction of the canal, to connect the waters of Lake Ontario with those of the Bay of Quinte, met in Ottawa for the purpose of waiting upon the Government and urging upon them the propriety and feasibility of constructing what is known as the Murray Canal. The deputation consisting of the Hon. Bliss Flint, Hon. Robt. Read, M. P., James Brown, M. P., M. P., M. P.; Walter Ross, M. P.; R. J. Cartwright, M. P.; J. Lapin, M. P.; Thos. Kirkpatrick, M. P.; Jas. Keeler, M. P.; Charles Perry, M. P.; Geo. Kamp, M. P.; Hon. A. Burnham, F. Barton, M. P.; — Morrison, M. P.; J. M. Grover, M. P.; K. Graham, M. P.; J. E. Eyre, M. P.; A. F. Wood, Warden, Jas. Cummings, Reeve, and Messrs. J. McCall, W. W. Webb, J. C. Proctor, J. H. Dumble, W. Platt, W. H. Austin, J. F. Findall, George Young, M. B. Robin, and J. W. Langmuir, met in one of the Committee Rooms, of the House of Commons, and appointed the Hon. Bliss Flint, Chairman, and M. P., Secretary. The different Reports and Surveys were laid before them and discussed, after which they waited upon the Hon. Commissioner of Public Works, and entered fully into the importance of this undertaking as a commercial and military work. The Commissioner, or while unwilling to commit the government to any course, promised to bring the subject before his colleagues. The deputation then proceeded to the office of the Minister of Militia, where the military importance of the work was more fully discussed; from thence to the office of the Minister of Justice, Sir John A. Macdonald. These Ministers acknowledged the importance of the work, but feared the expense that would attend it. We may state here that Messrs. Keeler, Eyre and Dumble, proposed to procure the construction of the canal, at half the estimated cost, and to furnish ample security for the performance of the work. If this enterprise is ever to

be carried out it will require not only constant agitation, but the people will have to supplement the action of the government. However, it will be necessary to keep the projects prominently before the country and the government.

Mr. McGee's Murderers.

"The correspondents of the *Leader* and *Globe*, at the Seat of Government, more than hint to Fenianism as the probable agency of McGee's assassination. Though it is a well known fact that the deceased gentleman was hostile to the members and sympathizers of that organization, by his bold opposition to the movement in Canada, still he would be almost attributed to the members of that organization, and the true facts of the fearful event must either be wrapped in mystery, or be brought to light through the strict and searching inquest which is being held in Ottawa—Toronto Freeman, April 10th.

Few people in this country will be prepared to join in the "more matter of opinion" expressed in the above extract, but many will be astonished to find that even one person can be found in Canada, bold enough to entertain an idea so manifestly absurd, under all the circumstances and fearful events of the times. Does the *Freeman* believe that the invaders of our soil—the murderers of our young men at Ridgeway, the authors of the Clerkenwell explosion, the senders of explosive letters and other deadly devices with murderous intent, are too good to assassinate one, upon whom they look as their most dangerous foe, because of the knowledge he possessed of their infernal organization? Those who knew the genial character of the deceased, know that he could have no private foe, who from personal motives could be found to assassinate him in cold blood. To what then can his death be attributed other than the vile machinations of Fenianism, against which he has so often raised his voice and exerted his influence. Does not the *Freeman* know that threats against his life have long been made, and that the information was so direct, that the Government has kept secret detectives watching his residence in Montreal for months past? But over-confidence in his own countrymen, even the Fenian portion of them, led him to rest in security, fancying, no doubt, that his position as a Roman Catholic Irishman would be sufficient to shield him from their murderous intents, but even he little knew the length to which these things were prepared to go to accomplish their vile purposes. And it is still the more astonishing that the *Freeman* should express such a doubt, when the writer knew that his own life was menaced when in a neighboring State not long since, on account of the stand he had taken against Fenianism, through the journal he controls.

In the same paper, after giving expression to this "more matter of opinion," the *Freeman* says:—

"Sir John A. Macdonald, in his admirable eulogy on the late Hon. J. A. McGee, on Tuesday, intimated that the country and government should regard Mrs. McGee and her daughters as a legacy left by a murdered statesman to the Dominion, and that a suitable provision should be made for their maintenance. This is a noble thought and well worthy of the kind hearted and generous statesman who gave it utterance, and who, will, no doubt, see it carried into effect. The whole country will endorse this considerate suggestion."

If the "opinion" expressed by the *Freeman*, be correct, and the murder was but the act of an individual for personal ends, upon what ground could the pensioning of Mr. McGee's family be justified? As well might he ask for the pensioning by the country of the wife and children of the man who was murdered by the Aylwards. But the fact, which is indisputable, that Mr. McGee fell a victim to a foul conspiracy against the peace and welfare of our country, will justify the Government in making ample provision for those whom he has left behind him. The brave men who fell at Ridgeway left their widows and offspring a legacy to a grateful country, and in doing similar good service, though in a different way, Mr. McGee has been assassinated, and for that service, every loyal man in Canada, irrespective of creed, will applaud the sentiments of the leader of the Government, in declaring that we would be wanting in duty and self respect, if we did not regard the wife and children of the slain, as a "sacred legacy left by the martyred man" to the Dominion. But we question if there are any to be found in our midst who do not believe that McGee fell a victim to a conspiracy, and that his death was but another link in the chain of atrocities which have been perpetrated by Fenianism.

—A gentleman has just married in New Orleans a lady from whom he had been divorced twenty years ago.

—Firewood is selling in Montreal at \$14 to \$16 per cord, and unless navigation opens great suffering must ensue, as wood cannot be had at any price.

—The Salmon Fishing Rivers, advertised by the Dominion Government for lease this year, are 30 on the north side of the St. Lawrence, 30 on the south side, and 8 in the Bay of Chaleur and Gulf.

The Assassination.

The Montreal *Gazette* says:—A private despatch from a government official at Ottawa to a prominent citizen, contains the information that Doyle will, to-day make his confession to the authorities.

A despatch from Ottawa on Saturday says: Further developments, all pointing to Whalen's guilt, continue to be reported. Footprints have been tracked on the snow in the back yard of the house opposite Mrs. Trotter's to which Whalen's boots exactly corresponded. The theory is that Whalen ran from the main entrance of the Parliament buildings across the square, and went through this yard. This could be done in one minute, so that he had ample time thus to head off Mr. McGee, who went round by Metcalfe street.

The Hamilton *Spectator* says respecting the prisoner Whalen: The journeyman tailor arrested in Ottawa, in all respects answers the description of an individual of the same name who was arrested here in December, 1865, for larceny and attempting to stab a policeman, for which he passed some time in the Hamilton jail. From information received by the police authorities, as to his connection with Fenianism, they attempted to arrest him upon that charge after his release from prison, but he escaped.

The latest despatches from Ottawa reveal further evidence against Whalen, and it is stated that the authorities have scarcely any doubt that he committed the murder.

Another despatch says:—"The indications continue strong that some of the conspirators must have unbosomed themselves to the authorities."

The Foot Races.

The Belleville Foot Races about which we have heard so much for some time past, commenced this afternoon. Long before the time for starting a large crowd had gathered at the Race Course, and by half-past one o'clock the number present could not have been less than one thousand. The ground in some places, owing to the recent rain, was in a very bad condition, and the contestants consequently did not make such good time as if the course had been dry.

In the first race, which was for three miles, there were four entries, viz., Messrs. Chas. Henry, Belleville; J. D. Clark, Belleville; F. G. Johnston, Picton; and Mr. Hay, of Brockville. Clark gave out long after starting. The other three kept pretty even during the whole race, and it was difficult to form an opinion as to who would come out ahead. When within two or three hundred yards of the post the powers of each were put to their utmost test, and Hay who has been the Champion at a number of races in Central Canada, soon took the lead, coming in a few yards ahead; Henry followed closely on his heels, and Johnson came in third. The time was 23 minutes, 21 seconds. The first prize is a cup presented by Major Gillen, won by Hay; the second is a Gold Pin won by Henry.

For the second race (Boys) there were the following entries: R. Benjamin, W. Benjamin, H. Alport, E. Corby, and S. Moore. The first prize, \$3, was won by W. Benjamin; 2nd prize, \$1, by Harry Alport.

There were three entries for the third race, Martin Benson, W. Garratt, and McAfee. The first prize, a silver watch, was won by Benson; 2nd prize, \$3, by Garratt.

The dash of 100 yards, prize \$5, was won by Roblin; Egan came in next, and Fox the third.

For the Hurdle Race, 150 yards, 3 heats, 4 hurdles, 3 ft. 6 in. high, the following persons entered: Messrs. Roy, Gillen, Egan, Garratt, and Fox. Prize, a Belt. Roy was the winner. We have not learned the order in which the others came in, and up to the hour of going to press, the remaining races had not come off.

—The population of Japan is considerably over 45 million.

—Congiticide is a new name for wife murder.

—Rev. Dr. Burns, of Toronto, received a present of \$400 from his congregation, day or two since. He visits Scotland this summer.

—The Chicago Republican makes a virtue of the fact that one day last week only three divorce cases came before the court.

—A novelist, describes his hero as making love "like two boned wiremen in flames on a dark windy night, and the fire alarm out of reprisal."

—An enterprising bill poster in this city has the following sign over his shop door: "Go forth in haste with bills and paste. Proclaim to all creation. The men are wise who advertise."

—If any one wants to know how popular sensations are created, let him reflect upon the fact that the theatres of New York expended more than \$350,000 in advertising last year.

A new visiting card has been patented—it is oval and the border is divided into twelve angular sections, each carrying the figures from one to twelve, in the order of the hours of the day. The visitor turns down the corner which contains the hour at which the call was made.

To the Editor of the Daily Intelligencer.

DEAR SIR,—Having been asked the question frequently what I thought the average value of ore in the different townships would be, I submit the following result of an assay I made last week. There were 400 pounds of ore consisting of parts of every assay made by me for the past eight months, each part being the average, and overlies of ore after having been crushed. The 400 pounds I took to Eldorado, and after treating it in the cylinder by the Wyckoff process, I obtained 22 lbs. of gold, showing that an average of 55 cents of ore from these gold regions would give \$1,000 per ton. This test I consider one of the most important yet made, and I have no doubt but that in years to come this will be proven correct.

There was taken this 400 pounds parts of 295 assays, 102 assays gave gold over the value of \$8 per ton—40 of these were from different shafts and localities, 32 gave silver with gold, and in 19 of these silver was found, valued at upwards of \$300 per ton. In 21 of these assays, the value of gold was upwards of \$20 per ton. Trusting that the time may soon come when recaptulation of work done by me, will agree with the return of the mine now in the course of erection.

I am yours truly,
GEO. D. WYCKOFF,
Assayer.
Madoc, April 10th, 1868.

From El Dorado.

To the Editor of the Daily Intelligencer.

El Dorado, April 11, 1868.

SIR,—In reference to the position of affairs at the rising "City of El Dorado" I cannot say much, as indeed very little of importance has transpired in the place since my last communication to you. The appearance of the place is about the same as it was a year ago, as little improvement has been made since that date in the way of erecting new buildings, although some considerable improvement has been made in the hotel accommodation and in respect to the streets, which I can assure you adds much to the comfort and convenience of the travelling community. I believe, too, that in a few days more will be taken by some enterprising men here to erect a few more buildings for hotel purposes, to meet the wants of the anticipated rush springing to the gold fields.

In reference to the various mining companies working back here, I may mention that they are succeeding well, and the prospects of future success are also as good as can be expected. The managers of the different mines are making up considerable sums of money, and are very busy in forwarding the speedy developments of their respective claims, and I am happy to be able to state that, so far, with the very few exceptions, the Royal Canadian Mining gold mine still continues to attract the public attention. The work of excavation in this mine is being vigorously prosecuted, and now that the spring has opened, the growth of eighty feet. The indications of the presence of the precious metal grow more favorable the further down they proceed, which is a true sign of the development of their claims, and others who have visited this locality. The Company are also busily engaged in the erection of their crushing mill, which is also being erected by the most improved principle, and is expected to be in working order in a few weeks, and it is to be hoped that it will give entire satisfaction.

In reference to the Royal Canadian Mining Company, I may also say that the Company has recently undergone a complete reorganization, and are now in a position to proceed with the development of their claims, which is pronounced by all assayers who have examined the quartz from this mine to be really very rich. Mr. Peat, the superintendent and manager of the Company, is doing credit to his unvaried efforts in forwarding the best interests of this Company. The El Dorado Mining Company are not working at present, in consequence of the great quantity of water which has made its way into the shaft, but are expected to recommence work in a short time, and no doubt will give an excellent account of themselves, as this claim is certainly rich.

The Kootany Mining Company are also succeeding well. The managers of the Company are about remodelling the same, and are also going to increase the amount of the capital stock. The result of the analysis of some of the quartz from the shaft on the property of this Company proved highly encouraging.

The Anglo-Saxon Mining Company are erecting a very fine building for their crushing mill, which will be completed in a short time. The building measures some 100 feet long by 40 feet wide, and is substantial in its construction. This Company is under the superintendence of one Christopher Kennedy, a man well fitted for his position in every respect. The property of this Company is adjacent to El Dorado, and is considered very rich.

The Moira mine, on the Jackson farm, is being cut out well, and is likely to become one of the best mines in these parts. The Company had some 18 tons of the quartz crushed, and obtained therefrom \$375, which under present circumstances is considered very encouraging.

I have also much pleasure in noticing the good success attending the efforts of the Royal Canadian Mining Company in conducting the development of their claim. The depth of their shaft is about 16 feet, and, incredible as it may appear, even at this depth gold can be seen with the naked eye. The property belonging to this Company is only a little distance from the village of Madoc, on lot No. 1 in the 5th concession, and judging from the present indications, I have no hesitation in stating that this property is very valuable. The Company are making every possible effort to complete the construction of their crushing mill by the 1st of June next. Mr. William Stevenson, who is the managing superintendent of the Company, is doing very creditable work, and is very anxious to promote the best interests of the Company, indeed, owing to his indomitable energy and perseverance, the Company have succeeded in overcoming the many obstacles which had to be encountered, in getting the affairs of the Company in so high a state of prosperity.

The Rose Mining Company are also prosecuting the work in their mine, and so far are meeting with very favorable indications. The Company are also taking steps to erect a crushing mill, which will be completed at an early date next year.

I must also mention that the Eureka mine is worthy of attention, as the indications of mine are very encouraging. The mine is in the hands of the Eureka Mining Co. of Osgooshow, who analyzed a small quantity of the quartz: "I certify that I have made an assay of ore from the Eureka mine, on lot No. 2, in the 1st concession, and obtained the following result: Pyrites, 215.67; gold, 2.20; quartz, 230.70; No. 3, Dolomite, 222.12; No. 4, Dolomite, 20.15; silver, 1.15."

This property belongs to Messrs. Davis & Co., of your Town, and no doubt every exertion will be made to turn its valuable mineral treasures to good account.

There are at present some four or five crushing mills in working order, and as many more in the course of construction, which certainly proves that the parties who have had a personal examination of the quartz in this locality are satisfied in investing their funds in the mineral treasures of North Hastings, that they are engaged in a good and profitable enterprise, and no doubt before the summer is over we will hear of many more valuable discoveries and also be able to record excellent results in the different mining Companies now in operation. Hoping I have not trespassed on your time, I will conclude. Yours, &c.,
A. CHAPMAN OF EL DORADO.

County Court Term.

The County Court commenced on Monday, the 6th April, instant. Present, the Hon. Judge Sherwood.

On Tuesday, the 7th April, the following judgments were given:

O'BRIEN vs. FAHEY.—Rule to set aside the attachment. Discharged without costs. R. P. Jellet for plaintiff; G. E. Henderson for defendant.

BANK OF MONTREAL vs. SHAYER.—Ruled for new trial. Discharged without costs. Ball & Holden for plaintiff; Diamond & Dickson for defendant.

EVANS vs. DIAMOND.—Ruled for new trial, or enter verdict for defendant. R. P. Jellet for plaintiff; G. E. Henderson for defendant.

DRAPER vs. ROW.—Ruled for new trial or non-suit. Judgment deferred. R. P. Jellet for plaintiff; Charles Francis for defendant. SAMUEL vs. STEVENS vs. BOWELL.—Demurred to declaration. Judgment for defendant. G. E. Henderson for plaintiff; Diamond & Dickson for defendant.

The following cases were argued: BARBER vs. HINCHY.—Demurred. Diamond for plaintiff; R. P. Jellet for defendant.

STEVENS vs. BOWELL.—Demurred to plea. The Court having given judgment last Tuesday, holding declaration bad, declared the same null and void. R. P. Jellet for plaintiff; G. E. Henderson for defendant.

VADEVANT vs. BENJAMIN.—Demurred. A. Diamond for plaintiff; R. P. Jellet for defendant.

EVANS vs. DIAMOND.—Demurred. T. Holden for plaintiff; G. E. Henderson for defendant.

TAYLOR vs. GOLDING.—Demurred. R. P. Jellet for plaintiff; S. J. Ball for defendant.

ROBLY vs. HARR.—Ruled for new trial. R. P. Jellet for plaintiff; Hon. L. Wallbridge for defendant.

ONN vs. JEFFES.—Ruled to enter verdict for plaintiff pursuant to leave reserved. Charles Francis for plaintiff; A. Diamond for defendant.

Gold on North Shore of Lake Superior.

[From Toronto Telegram.]

SIR.—In reference to your announcement in a late issue, of the discovery of gold in some of the lead and copper ores of Lake Superior, I beg to offer the following remarks, and in doing so, to state the priority of this discovery. I have found gold in certain specimens of galena and copper pyrites, occurring in broad and well defined veins in the region of Black Bay, lying between the Neepigon River and Thunder Bay, on the north shore of Lake Superior. I collected the specimens personally, in tracing out some of these veins last summer. Carefully repeated assays have yielded amounts of gold varying from ten filices to fifteen dwts. The mean being 17 dwts. 12 grs., with between two and three oz. of silver. These results, obtained it will of course be understood, from surface specimens only, and from specimens entirely destitute of "free" or visible gold, show a value of nearly \$31 per ton, independently of the large amount of copper and lead present in the ore. From one sample I obtained 8.10 and from another 11.93 per cent of copper. The latter amount is equivalent to 2334 lbs in the Canadian ton. One of these samples contained also 47.56 per cent of lead. The rocks of this region, I may, observe are not of the same geological character as those of the Madoc district. Whilst the latter belong to the Laurentine gneissoid series, the Black Bay strata consist of altered siliceous deposits. Identical in general are with the gold bearing rocks of the eastern townships and Nova Scotia.

In place of attempting the extraction of the gold on the spot, the proper method of treating these mixed ores would be to run them down a reverberatory furnace into a so-called *matte*, a dense fusion-product consisting of rich sulphides in which all the gold, silver, lead and copper in the ore, would be retained. This process could be easily and cheaply carried out, where fuel is so abundant. The *matte* obtained in this manner would be readily bought up by the Swansea smelters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. J. CHAPMAN,
Professor of Mineralogy and Geology in University College, Toronto, and consulting Mining Engineer.
Toronto, April 9, 1868.

The Way Pat Got to Boston.

Some years ago a son of the Emerald Isle, in the city of Portland, accounted the captain of a steamer, "talking between that city and Boston" to enquire the fare to Boston, when the following colloquy ensued:

"Good mornin', captain. Could you be after tellin' me what's the fare to Boston?"

Three dollars, answered the captain.

But suppose I want outside?

In that case, said the captain, you can go for two dollars.

This was undoubtedly beyond the extent of Pat's worldly possessions; so he scratched his head and looked perplexed for a few moments, when a bright thought seemed to strike him.

I say, captain, dear, what would be takin' a hundred an' sixty pounds of freight for?

Seventy-five cents, replied the captain.

De labor, then, ye may put me down, captain, for I'm just the boy that weighs that!

The captain turned to the clerk, saying, put on the freight list one hundred an' sixty pounds of free Irishman, and stow him in the hold.

James Gordon Bennett, of the *Herald* has forbidden any of his editors or reporters to attend the Dickens banquet at New York under pain of dismissal. Horace Greeley will preside.

It appears from the army estimates laid before the Imperial Parliament, that the strength of the British regular army, irrespective of the army of India, (European and Native), is 136,600; of the volunteer army, 184,689; of the yeomanry cavalry, 16,185. Total 471,561. To support this force Parliament was asked to vote £15,000,000.

"Bridget! why don't you bring up the lemonade!" said Mrs. S., on the Fourth of July, from the top of the stairs. "Why, marm," said Bridget, wiping the perspiration from her forehead with her apron, as she put her head around the staircase partition, "why, marm, you see the ice I put in the lemonade is so hard that it hasn't melted yet, though it's stirring it over the fire I've been for the last fifteen minutes or more!"

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the mortgage secured by the Mortgage hereunder mentioned, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, dated the sixteenth day of July, A. D. 1863, and registered in the Registry Office for the County of Hastings, on the thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1863, made between Edward Dudley McMahon, of Wellington, in the County of Prince Edward, Merchant, of the first part, Mary McMahon, wife of the said Edward Dudley McMahon, of the second part, and Edward Evans, of Broseley Hall, Broseley, in the County of Salop, England, Esquire, of the third part, to secure the payment of the monies therein mentioned, and which mortgage was afterwards duly assigned and transferred to the Bank of Montreal, and is made on behalf of the said Bank of Montreal, of the following lands mentioned in said Mortgage, at

Public Auction!

To the best and highest bidder or bidders therefor, at the COURT HOUSE, in the Town of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon on

Monday, the Twentieth day of April

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, that is to say: All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Town of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, and being known as Water Lot B, in the said Town of Belleville, containing three thousand four hundred and thirty square links, be the same more or less, and bounded and bounded as follows, to wit: As follows, that is to say: Commencing on the top of the bank at the distance of one chain on a course south seventy-four degrees west from the limit between the broken Square lot numbers five and six on the east side of Front Street, and at the south-east angle of the said water lot B; then south seventy-four degrees, west thirty-five links; then north thirty-four degrees, west twenty-eight links; then north thirty-four degrees, east thirty-five links; more or less, within one chain of the said broken lot number six, on the east side of Front Street; then north thirty-four degrees east along the western limit of Front Street, always at the distance of one chain from the eastern limit of the said street to the place of beginning, together with all appurtenances and other matters and things thereunto belonging, as set forth in said mortgage.

And that, conveyance will be made to the purchaser or purchasers, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage and the powers therein contained.

TERMS CASH. Dated at Picton, this first day of April, A. D. 1864.

PHILIP LOW, Solicitor for the said Bank of Montreal.

1863. SPRING GOODS. 1863.

New Cloths,
New Tweeds,
New Carpets,
New Prints.

Cottons, Linens, &c., &c.,
RECEIVED AT

P. D. CONGER'S.

GENTLEMEN'S SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

PAPER HANGINGS

BUY YOUR

ROOM PAPER

AT

J. C. OVERELL'S,

WHERE you will get the LARGEST STOCK, the BEST patterns, and

THE CHEAPEST.

STATIONERY, BOOK & FANCY STORE,

Opposite THE INTELLIGENCER Office,
Front Street, Belleville.

March 31, 1863.

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AT HAYMES',

BELLEVILLE.

Spring Styles 1863, Now Ready.

March 11, 1863.

BANKRUPT STOCK FOR SALE.

March 11, 1863.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until TUESDAY, the 14th of APRIL NEXT, for the purchase of the stock (a general assortment) in the Village of Trenton, of Thomas Jeffs, an insolvent, also of his stock (a general assortment) in the Village of Queensboro'. Inspection of the stock to be had on application to Thomas Jeffs or John Nelson on the premises at Trenton, and to John Jeffs on the premises at Queensboro'. The stock lists can be inspected on application on the premises, or to the undersigned. The good will of the business goes with the stocks.

TERMS—Half cash down; balance at three, six, and nine months, on approved paper or mortgage security.

GEO. D. DICKSON, Assignee, Belleville.

Belleville, 24th March, A. D. 1863.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of FRANCIS HACKETT, an Insolvent.

THE creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish him, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it, and if none, stating the facts, the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

Dated at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 31st day of March, A. D. 1863.

JAMES DONNELLY, Assignee.

ALLSOP'S ALE,

Guinness' Stout,

Blood's Porter!!

IMPORTED AND FOR SALE AT

HAMBLEY'S,

106m MADOC, ONTARIO.

HUFFMAN HOUSE,

HUFFMAN & SON, Proprietors,

(LATE OF PETERBOROUGH).

Every attention paid to travellers. House and furniture entirely new.

14-11 304

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

ONTARIO, April 6, 1863.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN

LIQUORS until further notice; 25 per cent.

E. S. M. BOUCHETTE,

Commissioner of Customs.

REMOVAL.

N. MANN begs to notify the public that he has removed his Barber Shop to the Dufresne House Building, where he hopes to see all his old customers, and as many more who will favor him with their patronage.

Belleville, Dec. 27, 1867.

ORANGE CERTIFICATES

FOR SALE at the INTELLIGENCER Office

Intelligencer Buildings, Front Street, Belleville.

Belleville.

C. IRWIN & CO'S

SEWING MACHINES!

HAVE been awarded FIRST PRIZES at the various Provincial Exhibitions, as follows:—

First Prize, Kingston, 1863.

First Prize, Hamilton, 1864.

Extra & Only Prize, LONDON, 1865.

1st Prize and Diploma, MONTREAL, 1865.

EXTRA PRIZE for the BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, TORONTO, 1866.

FIRST PRIZE for the BEST MACHINE, for all kinds of Work, Kingston, 1867.

Besides numerous COUNTY PRIZES at various Exhibitions throughout the Province.

After a careful examination, and a thorough test of sewing on all kinds of work, for nearly FIVE HOURS, by well selected and competent judges, in Kingston, in 1867, the

IRWIN MACHINE

Was declared to be superior (for all kinds of work) to the following Machines, viz: WHEELER & WILSON, N. Y.—This Machine is said to have taken a Gold Medal at Paris, in 1867.

ELIAS HOWE, JUNR, N. Y.—This Machine also took a Gold Medal at Paris, 1867. I. M. SINGER & Co., N. Y., who pretend to make an improved Family Sewing Machine.

Also over the various Sewing Machines manufactured in the DOMINION, all of which show that the Family Sewing Machine of C. IRWIN & Co. is

THE BEST IN THE MARKET

For all kinds of work, HEAVY and LIGHT.

Each Machine is furnished with a Gauge, Hemmer, Braider, Quilter, &c., &c., complete, and full directions for operating and keeping it in order.

Every Machine Warranted for ONE YEAR, if used with Proper Care.

No Machine warranted unless purchased at the Factory.

C. IRWIN & Co.

BELLEVILLE, April 6th, 1863

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

MOIRA GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Capital Stock, \$100,000. Divided into 10,000 Shares.

WORKING CAPITAL, \$15,000.

HORACE YEOMANS, Esq., President. ANDREW THOMSON, Esq., Treasurer.

B. S. GILBERT, Esq., SECRETARY. J. G. SHURTZ, Esq., SUPERINTENDENT.

MERCHANTS' BANK, BANKERS. DEAN & GILBERT, SOLICITORS.

DIRECTORS: HORACE YEOMANS, Esq., of Flint & Yeomans, Belleville.

ANDREW THOMSON, Esq., Banker, Belleville.

W. W. DEAN, Master in Chancery, Belleville.

JOHN G. SHURTZ, Superintendent.

JAMES LISTER, M.D., Belleville.

JAMES W. CARMAN, American, Consul, Belleville.

BARTON S. GILBERT, of Dean & Gilbert, Barristers, Belleville.

THIS COMPANY is duly incorporated under Chap. 23, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, for the purpose of working the mineral veins upon sixteen acres of Lot No. 19, in the fifth concession of Madoc, (the Richardson Mine being No. 19 in the same concession).

A shaft has been sunk to the depth of nine feet in the rock. At six feet a good bearing lode was struck, of 18 inches in width, which at nine feet has increased to 24 feet, and is crusting at Gilbert & Turley's mill of four and one-half tons of the rock, gave a yield of over fifty-six dollars in gold; the lode is clearly defined, and evidently extends the whole length of the property—32 rods.

The territory is admirably situated for mining purposes, being a high ridge covered with indications of mineral veins. There are numerous places on the land fully as promising as the one on which the shaft has been sunk, and which would unquestionably yield as well. The large quantity of land, and the prospects of other gold-bearing veins, make it certain that the Company will be able to subdivide the property as soon as a little further development has been made, and form other Companies at great advantage.

Work is being vigorously prosecuted in the shaft, under the superintendence of JOHN G. SHURTZ, Esq., one of the Directors, who is largely interested in the proprietary of the mine, and who has had thirteen years' practical experience in the gold mines of California and Nevada, and is unquestionably the most accomplished quartz miner now in this country.

It is intended to have a further crashing in a few days, and negotiations are in progress which, if carried out, will secure a mill to the Company at once, so that regular work will be gone on with without delay, and dividends may, in that case, be expected in a short time.

Belleville, Jan. 27th, 1868.

2284-1f

India and China Tea Company.

ROBEY DEPOSITS—London and Liverpool.

CANADA DEPOT—32 Hospital Street, Montreal.

PURE and GENUINE TEAS of splendid natural flavor, imported direct from the Company's Plantations in ASSAM, and on the slopes of the HIMALAYAS, blended with the finest products of CHINA.

Only two qualities, viz., 70 cts. or \$1.00 per lb., either Black, Green, or Mixed.

Fine Household Tea, combining strength and flavor, 70 cts. per lb., Finest procurable, \$1.00. Protected by Trade Mark.

Sole agents for Belleville, Messrs. T. WILLS & Co., Apothecaries Hall.

ROBERT BARKER, Agent, Brighton. T. W. BARKER, Agent, Trenton.

August 10th, 1867.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO.

OF CANADA.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

INCORPORATED 1849.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

DIRECTORS: Hon. J. HILLIARD CAMERON, M.P., President, LEWIS MOFFATT, Esq., Vice-President.

HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, A. T. FULTON, Esq., W. J. McDONELL, Esq., C. J. CAMPBELL, Esq., H. S. HOWLAND, Esq., J. McLELLAN, Esq., GEORGE CHAFFE, Esq., A. R. MCMASTER, Esq., A. M. SMITH, Esq.

Solicitors—Messrs. DUGGAN & BURNS.

FIRE INSURANCES effected on every description of property.

MARINE INSURANCES—Inland and to the Lower Ports, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and the West Indies, and by steam vessels to Europe.

Rates as moderate as any other respectable Insurance Company.

F. MCANNANY, Esq., Agent, Belleville. JAS. SIDNEY CROCKER, Manager. 69w6m-1050dm

store-keepers! Farmers! And Others;

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM THE IMPORTERS DIRECT.

The Montreal Tea Company,

6 Hospital Street, Montreal.

HAVE sent over One Thousand Packages to different parts of the country—and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction.

Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, QUEBEC, January 7, 1868.

GENTLEMEN—The six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As a particular note, I have the best quality of Tea to be had for my guests, I am pleased to say that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant.

WILLIAM H. BURSILL.

HOUSE OF BERGEE, OTTAWA, Dec. 16, 1867.

GENTLEMEN—A box of English Breakfast and Young Hyacinth Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. Your obedient servant.

S. SKINNER.

Quebec, December 18, 1867.

Montreal Tea Company.

GENTLEMEN—The box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea which you sent me was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for elsewhere. Your obedient servant.

Toronto, December 18, 1867.

Montreal Tea Company.

GENTLEMEN—The two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since. Your Tea is of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for elsewhere. Your obedient servant.

JOHN T. DAY.

Montreal Tea Company.

GENTLEMEN—I am pleased to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyacinth at 80 cents. Please send another box of the same quality, as I have a great demand for it.

The contributors to the "Medical Journal" have frequently declared that one of the most nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure tea.

The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Tea that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substance, in 50, 25, 10, 5, and 2 1/2 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA. Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c. 50c. Fine Flavored New China, 40c. 45c. 50c. 55c. Excellent Full Flavored 75c. Sound Oolong, 45c. Rich Flavored 75c. 80c. Very Fine do. 80c. 85c. Japan, 75c. 80c. 85c. 90c. 95c. 100c. Scattered Orange Pekoe, 75c.

GREEN TEA. Twankey Common, 55c. Fine do. 55c. Young Hyacinth, 50c. 55c. 60c. 65c. 70c. 75c. 80c. 85c. 90c. 95c. 100c. 105c. 110c. 115c. 120c. 125c. 130c. 135c. 140c. 145c. 150c. 155c. 160c. 165c. 170c. 175c. 180c. 185c. 190c. 195c. 200c. 205c. 210c. 215c. 220c. 225c. 230c. 235c. 240c. 245c. 250c. 255c. 260c. 265c. 270c. 275c. 280c. 285c. 290c. 295c. 300c. 305c. 310c. 315c. 320c. 325c. 330c. 335c. 340c. 345c. 350c. 355c. 360c. 365c. 370c. 375c. 380c. 385c. 390c. 395c. 400c. 405c. 410c. 415c. 420c. 425c. 430c. 435c. 440c. 445c. 450c. 455c. 460c. 465c. 470c. 475c. 480c. 485c. 490c. 495c. 500c. 505c. 510c. 515c. 520c. 525c. 530c. 535c. 540c. 545c. 550c. 555c. 560c. 565c. 570c. 575c. 580c. 585c. 590c. 595c. 600c. 605c. 610c. 615c. 620c. 625c. 630c. 635c. 640c. 645c. 650c. 655c. 660c. 665c. 670c. 675c. 680c. 685c. 690c. 695c. 700c. 705c. 710c. 715c. 720c. 725c. 730c. 735c. 740c. 745c. 750c. 755c. 760c. 765c. 770c. 775c. 780c. 785c. 790c. 795c. 800c. 805c. 810c. 815c. 820c. 825c. 830c. 835c. 840c. 845c. 850c. 855c. 860c. 865c. 870c. 875c. 880c. 885c. 890c. 895c. 900c. 905c. 910c. 915c. 920c. 925c. 930c. 935c. 940c. 945c. 950c. 955c. 960c. 965c. 970c. 975c. 980c. 985c. 990c. 995c. 1000c.

Supervisors do. 81.

All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Tea not mentioned in this circular is equally cheap.

The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality, and price, will be implicitly on our side. A 30 lb. box would be too much, two or three 12 lb. boxes would be better. We have excellent clucking together.

For the purpose of giving our customers an excellent quality of tea, we have sent for 60c. to 70c. very good for common purposes, 50c. for the best quality, and 40c. for the finest.

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Daily Telegraph & Intelligence.

Vol. 1.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 14, 1898.

No. 294.

Montreal Business Directory.

de B. MACDONALD & Co.,
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,
19 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

DEPARTMENTS:
Brooms, Brushes and Combs,
Buttons, Corsets, Elastic,
Felt Hats, Gaiters and Ties,
Hosiery and Gloves,
Hoop Skirts, our own Manufacture, 106-6m

IVES & ALLEN,

Hardware Manufacturers,
MONTREAL.

RILN PLATES
AND
CASTINGS FOR BREWERIES.

Any parties about putting up new kilns for
MALT OR OATMEAL
will do well to correspond with the above.

BURROWS & Co.,

Wholesale Dealers in
Cigars, Pipes, Tobacco, etc., de

Orders by letter, from Country Merchants and
finding it convenient to visit Montreal, will receive
prompt attention, and goods will be purchased
and shipped at lowest market prices. 136-6m

PEAVEY & MARCH,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries,
Provisions,

And everything usually sold in a first class Grocery.
No. 244 Notre Dame Street, a few doors West St.
Francis Xavier Street, Montreal. 136-6m

HUNTER, DUFFY & JOHNSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
30 St. James Street, Montreal. 136-6m

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

H. HOGAN, PROPRIETOR,
Great St. James Street, Montreal. 136-6m

Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.,
Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Ashes,
Lard, etc., etc., de

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.,
Wholesale, Retail, and More, Collins
Street, Halifax.

Advances—Large, cold, dry and central, with
very facility for handling provisions to ad-
vantage.

Advances—Cash advanced made, and draft
authorized against shipments to our care for
sale here or consigned to our friends in
Britain or the Lower Provinces. 238-6m Wm

W. A. LITTLE,

LITHOGRAPHER AND ENGRAVER,
278 Notre Dame St., corner of St. John St., Montreal.

Maps, Plans, Engravings, Cards, Invitations, Hand-
bills, etc., de

J. C. FRANK & Co.,
IMPORTERS,
Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,

25 Hospital St., - - - MONTREAL.

OFFER for sale a COMPLETE and WELL
ASSORTED STOCK in the above lines,
at as LOW figures and

ON AS GOOD TERMS
as any house in the City, and solicit the
patronage of their old friends and the Trade
generally.

J. C. FRANK & Co.

July 27, 1897.

QUEEN
INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL - - - \$10,000,000.

FIRE AND LIFE.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THE principles on which this Company is
founded contain all the elements required to
develop the benefits of Life Assurance, and
afford every facility to intending assured—

One of the advantages secured by those who
insure their lives with this Company is that
the outside expenditure for Management is
absolutely restricted by the Board of Directors
to Ten per Cent. of the Net Life
Income. This most important restriction
shows that the interests of participating policy
holders are closely watched and carefully at-
tended to by the Company. Attention is es-
pecially called to this point, as the proportion
of premiums expended for Management

Must Largely Influence Profits
and Bonuses.

The next division of profits taken place in
1893, and all those who wish to participate in
the profits should insure at once.

M. BOWELL,
Dr. CANNIFF,
Medical Referee
May, 1897.

Montreal Business Directory.

Frothingham & Workman,
IMPORTERS, Manufacturers, and Wholesale
Dealers in Iron, Steel, Tin and General Hard-
ware.

Warehouse and Office 305 to 309, St. Paul St.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining Tools,
and have constantly on hand a large Stock of
Powder, Patent Safety Fuse, Drill Steel, etc.,
May 1st. 136-6m

G. P. GIRDWOOD, M.D.,
Consulting and Analytical Chemist,
630 LaSalle Street, Montreal.

At home for consultation before 10 A.M. between
8 and 9, and after 5 P.M.

H. GRANT,
Watch and Clock Maker,
303 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

Every description of jewelry manufactured
from gold, platinum or base metal, under his own super-
vision.

A. ROOKER,
Auctioneer & General Commission Merchant,
Office and Sale Rooms, Gibb's New Buildings, Notre
Dame Street, Montreal.

Agents for Messrs. Harris & Co. Selling and Ex-
change Cotton, Lard, and J.M. Perry & Co. Gray's
Patent Lard Fry Colours, Nottingham, England.
136-6m

MATLAND FISHER,
TEA AND GENERAL BROKER.

Office: Corner of St. Vincent and St. Thomas
Streets, Montreal.

Agents for Messrs. Harris & Co. Selling and Ex-
change Cotton, Lard, and J.M. Perry & Co. Gray's
Patent Lard Fry Colours, Nottingham, England.
136-6m

DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON,
WINE, SPIRIT
and Commission Merchants,
49 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Vincent Street,
MONTREAL. 136-6m

J. V. MORGAN,
Commission Merchant.

Importer to order of all kinds of English and French
Goods. 136-6m

JOSEPH KIRKUP,
BRUSH MANUFACTURER,
and Dealer in all kinds of Brushes.

No. 29 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 236-6m

Place d'Armes Drug Store,
Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal.

First attention of Tourists visiting the City is required.
As to any special stock of English Toilet Articles,
and for variety and quality of goods, cannot be surpassed.
E. MUIR,
220-6m

Established 1861,
JOHN F. MCCUAIG,
Shipping and General Agent,
Office—Corner St. Francis Xavier and Hospital,
MONTREAL.

For Personal Attention given to the Sale of Pot and
Food Articles and other Provisions, and packages of Mer-
chandise. 236-6m

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,
100 GUY STREET, MONTREAL.

HAVE FOR SALE—
Gas Tubes,
More Nails,
Paints and Putty,
Fire Bricks,
Pipe Covers.

DRUM FIRST
Rolling Cements,
Water Lime,
Portland Cement,
Fencing Fences,
Asphaltum, Vases,
Chimney Tops, &c.

BEY MANUFACTURERS' AMERICAN SOFA, CHAIR,
and BED SPRINGS. 241-6m

THOS. HOBSON & Co.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
MONTREAL.

Liberal advances made on consignments to our
selves, or for shipment to our friends in Great Britain
and the Lower Part. 271-6m

A. ROBERTSON & Co.,
Manufacturers and Importers of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Manila, Shawls, Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Hosiery,
Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Small Wares, Cloths, Cases,
Prints, Stuffs, Dress Goods, Muslins,
678 St. Paul Street & 299 Commissioners St.,
MONTREAL.

Auburn Woolen Mills, Peterborough, C.W. 17-6m

Important to Miners and
MINING MEN.

JOHN'S PATENT WATER-PROOF SAFETY FUSE
FOR WET GROUND and SUBMERSIBLE
BLASTING is much cheaper than any other,
and pronounced by Mining men much better
than any imported.

Testimonials received from men well
known in the mining and quarrying business
of Canada and the United States; from
Messrs. Morrill & Colby, Bennett, Wiswell
Macdonald, Adams, Watson, Griffith, Wear, and
others.

All orders promptly attended to.
Address
JOHN'S & Co.,
150-3m
Sherbrooke, Q.

TERRAPIN RESTAURANT

CHARLES PAPINEAU,
BEGS to inform the public that he has
opened a TERRAPIN RESTAURANT,
in Coleman's Building, next door to Dr. Cole-
man's Drug Store, and has fitted it up in
first class style, with every convenience. He
will keep constantly on hand the best Ale
and Porter, and the purest brands of Liquors.

Fresh Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.,
always on hand.
Belleville, Oct. 16, 1897. 142-6

Forneri & Kennedy,
CIVIL and MINING ENGINEERS, Provin-
cial Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Madoc.
All carefully examined and reported on.
Money to loan.

All orders by mail will receive imme-
diate attention. C. C. FORNERI, C.E. & P.E.,
L. KENNEDY, C.E. & P.E.

CONCER BROS.

FEELING thankful for the very liberal
patronage given them for the past year,
beg to remind their customers and the pub-
lic that having thoroughly

REFITTED THEIR STORE!
are now opening a well assorted stock of
FRESH TEAS, SUGARS, SPICES,
CURRANTS, RAISINS, FIGS, &c.

Special attention is called to their fine as-
sortment of
Jams, Jellies, Canned and Bottled FRUITS,
VEGETABLES, &c.

R. D. CONGER, J. A. CONGER
Nov. 13th, 1897. 1dly

HATS. HATS. HATS.

SPRING STYLES FOR 1898

AT
GEORGE ROCHE'S,

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

N. B.—The highest price in cash paid for
Raw Fur.

March 17th 1D-6m

MR. CROZIER'S
LACROSSE WALTZ,

AND
Other New Music,

Pepper's Play Book of Science.

AT
VAN NORMAN'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
BELLEVILLE.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

UNDER Contract with the Government of Canada for
the Conveyance of the
Canadian & United States Mails.

1893—SCHEDULE ARRANGEMENTS—1898.

Passengers Booked to Londonderry and Liverpool.

Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.

This Company's MAIL LINE is composed of the un-
dermentioned Steamships, Full-Powered, Clyde-Built,
Double-Engine Iron Steamships.

AUSTRIAN, 2700 tons. Capt. AIRROW.
NESTORIAN, 2600 tons. Capt. WILSON, R.N.R.
MORAVIAN, 2600 tons. Capt. WILSON, R.N.R.
PERUVIAN, 2600 tons. Capt. BEAVER.
HIBERNIAN, 2600 tons. Capt. BEAVER.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, 2600 tons. Capt. ALLAN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, 1750 tons. Capt. BEAVER.
BELGIAN, 2600 tons. Capt. GRANGE.
DANISH, 2600 tons. Capt. WATNEY.

Shipping from LIVERPOOL, every THURSDAY, and
from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch
Port to receive the mails, and then to Glasgow and
on to Ireland and Scotland.

The Steamers of the MAIL LINE are intended to be
despatched from PORTLAND as undermentioned, viz:—
AUSTRIAN, 10th April. 10th April.
NESTORIAN, 12th April. 12th April.
MORAVIAN, 14th April. 14th April.
PERUVIAN, 16th April. 16th April.
HIBERNIAN, 18th April. 18th April.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, 20th April. 20th April.
NORTH-AMERICAN, 22nd April. 22nd April.
BELGIAN, 24th April. 24th April.
DANISH, 26th April. 26th April.

FROM QUEBEC, Saturday, 30th May.
HIBERNIAN, Saturday, 16th May.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, Saturday, 16th May.
PERUVIAN, Saturday, 16th May.

GLASGOW LINE
The Steamers of the Glasgow Line are intended to
call at Glasgow, calling at Kingston, Ireland, as
undermentioned, viz:—
FROM GLASGOW, FROM KINGSTON, FROM QUEBEC.
St. Andrew, 10th April. 10th April. 10th April.
St. George, 21st. 21st. 21st.
St. David, 23rd. 23rd. 23rd.
St. Paul, 25th. 25th. 25th.
St. James, 27th. 27th. 27th.
St. John, 29th. 29th. 29th.

Rates of passage from Belleville to Glasgow
CABIN, \$45 to \$65. STEERAGE, \$25 to \$35.

Rates of Passage from Belleville to Londonderry or
Liverpool, via Portland—
CABIN, \$60 to \$80. STEERAGE, \$30 to \$40.
According to accommodation.

STEERAGE, \$25 to \$35.
According to accommodation.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.
Bereaved notice will be paid.

For particulars, apply to
J. W. THOMPSON, Agent,
275-6m

Brick Moulder Wanted.

WANTED by the subscriber a first-class
Brick Moulder, to whom the highest
wages will be paid.

Apply at this office, or to
JOS. BATEMAN,
Madoc, March 4th, 1898. 261-6

Belleville Business Directory.

C. E. Rankin,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Provincial Land Sur-
veyor, and Commissioner in the Queen's
Bridges and other lands examined and
valued. Bridgewater, Ontario. 298-6m

John D. Evans,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Civil
Engineer and Draughtsman,
Office—Over Overell's Book Store, Belle-
ville. 84-2nd-6m

McLeod & Carr & Gavelier,
ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SUR-
veyors, Architects, Draughtsmen and Patent
Solicitors, 133, Front Street, Belleville. d&w

Piteachly & Kelso,
IMPORTERS and Wholesale Grocers, Wine
and Spirit Merchants, Commercial Build-
ings, Front Street, Belleville. 1Dm-Wit

Legate & Price,
BAKERS, Confectioners, Fancy Biscuit Man-
ufacturers, and Dealers in Family Groceries,
No. 173, Front Street, Belleville. All or-
ders promptly attended to. 1Dm-Wit

Geo. H. Haynes,
HATTER and FURRIER, Front Street, Belle-
ville. Highest price paid for raw fur. 1Dm-Wit

Maclean & Maclean,
SOLICITORS in Chancery and Insolvency
Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public, &c., de
Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street,
Belleville. 1Dm-Wit

Ross, Bell & Holden,
BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c., &c., corner
Bridge and Pincus Streets, Belleville.
Hon. Jno. Ross, JOHN BELL, THOMAS HOLDEN

Diamond & Dickson,
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c., de
Office—Nelson's Hall, Front Street, Belle-
ville. A. DIAMOND, D. DICKSON. 1D-Wit

A. R. Dougall,
BARRISTER, &c., &c., Solicitor in Chancery,
Office over Overell's Book Store, and oppo-
site "The Intelligencer" Office, Front Street.

Robertson & Stewart,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solici-
tors in Chancery, and Notaries Public, Convey-
ancers, &c., Office—Ground Floor East Side
Express Office, Bridge Street.
ALEX. ROBERTSON, D. K. STEWART. 1Dm-Wit

Law Partnership,
THE undersigned have this day entered into
a co-partnership under the name of Jellett
& Bleasdale. Office—Corner of Bridge and
Front Streets, Belleville.

8th October, 1897. J. H. T. BLEASDALE.

Forrest & Lozo's,
ROYAL Photograph Gallery, Ladies' New
B. Building, opposite the Anglo-American
Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. 251-6m

T. Lockery,
Manufacturers of Pipes and Tobacco, No. 173,
Front Street, Belleville. None but the best
quality of leaf used. 225-6m

Ponton, Falkner & Denmark
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law,
B. Front Street, Belleville. 1Dm

Angus McFee,
WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, Front St.,
Belleville, opposite the large clock of Clock
Watchers, Jewellery and Silver Ware, Front St.,
Belleville. Repairing done at short notice and on
reasonable terms. 1Dm

John Wilson,
BAKER and Confectioner, Wholesale and
Retail, at the old stand, Front Street,
Dealers will find his stock the best and cheap-
est in the country. All orders promptly at-
tended to. 1Dm

J. W. Brown,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, Front St.,
Belleville, opposite Fanning's Hotel.
Garments made to measure and warranted to
fit. 1Dm

Geo. Gibson,
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Boots and
Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. A select
assortment of fine, gaiters and hosiery's
boots and shoes consigned on hand and made
to order. All work warranted. 1Dm

J. C. Vapor,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, opposite
Fanning's Hotel, Front Street, Belle-
ville. A large stock of Ready-made Clothing
always on hand. Garments made to measure
and warranted to fit. 1Dm

To Gold Miners,
YOU will find a variety of mining tools at
the subscriber's shop. Drills and sledges
made of the best refined cast steel. Solid
punched Sweden Iron Pick Axes and Fro-
cing Pick, at best prices. All warranted,
and cheaper than any other shop in Canada.
Shop near the Upper Bridge, Front Street,
Belleville. WM. POWELL. 1Dm

McKewen & Robertson,
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and
Retail Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Front
Street, Belleville. Their stock is always large,
well assorted and of the best material, and is
sold at extremely low prices for cash. They
are extensive manufacturers, and, being prac-
tically men, they can guarantee satisfaction.
All orders executed promptly, and all work
warranted. Remember, they are opposite
Bennett & Hale's Brewery, Front Street, Belle-
ville. 1Dm

Bill Heads,
AND all other kind of Job Printing, exe-
cuted with neatness and despatch at the
"INTELLIGENCER" Office Front Street, Belle-
ville.

McGee's Last Poem.

The following poem appears in the current
number of the NEW DOMINION MONTHLY. We
reproduce it not only because of its many in-
trinsic merits, but because it possesses a mel-
ancholy interest at the present time, as one of
the last production of the singularly gifted
poet and orator so cruelly snatched from us:

PRIMA VISTA.

BY THE HON. T. D. MCGEE.

"Land! Land!" how welcome is the word
To all of us, landmen bred or seamen?
Dearly in their hearts the sick are stirred—
The decks are thronged with sailing women.
That face that had gone down in tears,
No traces, no hopefulness within
Now, like Aurora, re-appears—
Aurora, wrapped in furs and fanned.

"Where?" "Yonder, on the right—don't see!"
A firm, dark line; and, close thereunder,
A white line drawn down the stern—
A flashing line, whose voice is thunder.
It seems to be a far-off coast—
No trees, no hopefulness within
God help the crew whose ship is lost
On ponder homical cliffs.

"Amen!" say I, "to that sweet prayer,
The land indeed looks sad and stern,
No human life is there, no hope,
Collecting batteries and guns.
An iron land it seems from far,
On which no human life is there,
Lead'd by the elements' flock reposes:
'Tis land in a land of no land."

Yes! this is Prima Vista—this
The very landmark we have prayed for;
Darkly they wonder who have missed
The evidence from stern land was made for.
Call it not homical, then—
The New World's frontier, grim its beauty;
This guardian of the lives of men,
Glad in the grasp that does its duty.

Less glad the sailor's lover lay,
Above the singing waves, at morning,
That rises thro' sea-mist, chill and dark,
This world of no land, no warning.
Not happy to his cell may go
The silent, triumphant o'er temptation,
That the worn captives turn below,
Relieved, as by a revelation.

How best, when such ventures o'er,
This northern sea, with rocks rose gleaming;
A promised land seems Labrador,
(Not was the promise all in seeming);
Strong was the still heart to guard
An island, fertile, fair as any,
Of Cabot and of Veranck.

All hail old Prima Vista—long
As break the billows on thy borders
Will summon hail the lights with song,
And some hope quicken all shoulders.
Long at thy light heart to guard
Between man's old and new creation,
Ere fall from thee like the spray,
And hope like the dawn of weather.

Long may thy body sons count o'er
The speckled sea, with rocks rose gleaming;
Long may the light, unbroken door
Be open to each trusty neighbor.
Strong was the still heart to guard
An island, fertile, fair as any,
Of Cabot and of Veranck.

Prudently, oh Prima Vista, still—
Watchers guard the lights with song,
Do they stand from every bill
The banner of the New Dominion.
Prudently, oh Prima Vista, still—
Bear witness to the New Standard—
And friendly may it welcome be
To all men—seaward bound, or landward!

"Newfoundland."

Burning of a Steamboat on Lake Michigan with her Passengers and Crew.

UPWARD OF ONE HUNDRED PERSONS ON
BOARD, AND ONLY TWO LIVES
SAVED.

The steamer *St. Clair*, belonging
to Goodrich's line, which left Milwa-
ukee last night, was burned off Waukegan
this morning.

The vessel and cargo are a total loss.
No communication has been, as yet, had
with the wreck from the shore, and it is
supposed all hands were lost. The vessel
was valued at \$70,000, and was not insured.

The steamer *St. Clair* belonged to the
Two Rivers, Manitowish and Chicago line
of steamers, and was the last of the season,
and was on her fifth when she met
with the terrible disaster reported this
morning. When off Waukegan, about 6:30
this morning, fire was seen coming from a
pile of miscellaneous freight stored around
the afterguards, outside of the ladies' cabin,
and in ten minutes the entire stern of
the boat was wrapped in flames.

From the statement of one of the persons
rescued it appears that all on board became
demoralized, even the officers, and no effort
was made to lower the small boats. The
only survivors, as far as known, are C. A.
Chamberlain and Edward Hunsbury, pas-
sengers from Sheboygan. The latter makes
the following statement:

There were in all about 100 persons on
board, including eight or ten ladies and
seven or eight children. I saw smoke arising
from the main deck. Below the ladies'
cabin was a lot of tops and straw lying
near, and the fire got among them. I cried
Fire! and the crew rushed to their posts
from their quarters. There was great con-
fusion; the fire spread so rapidly as to con-
vince me that it had been burning for four
times within five minutes the after part of
the boat was in flames. I do not think all
the ladies had time to get out of their state
rooms, and some of them and the children

POTATOES—55c to 80c.
APPLES—65c to \$1 00.
HAY—\$12 to 14.
CHICKEN—10c.
CORN—\$1 to \$1 25.

Fact, Fun, and Fancie.

It is a certain sign of a full heart to be inclined to defamation.

Business travels so slow that poverty sometimes overtakes it.

Every man magnifies injuries he has received, and justifies those he has inflicted.

He who says there is no such thing as an honest man may be sure is himself a knave.

When man is said to be dressed in borrowed plumes? When his tattered and tattered?

The repentance that is delayed until old age, is to often a regret for the inability to commit more sin.

Mankind has been learning for six thousand years, and yet how few have learned that their fellow-beings are as good as themselves.

Keep doing—always doing. Wishing, dreaming, intending, murmuring, talking, sighing and repining are idle and profitless employment.

It is not until the flower has fallen off that the fruit begins to ripen. So in life it is when the romance is past that the practical usefulness begins.

If you require a person to assist you, don't ask the man who promised he would do anything for you when he knew that you did not want anything done.

There is one advantage in being a block-head—you are never "with" with the spirits of apoplexy. The moment a man can worry, he ceases to be a fool.

We stand by the seashore and watch the tides come in; we retreat, thinking, we shall soon be overwhelmed; soon, however, they flow back, and with the waves of trouble in the world they threaten us, but a firm resistance makes them break at our feet.

Gems—Little deeds, like little seeds, grow to flowers or weeds. Use a book as a bee does a flower. Never open a door to a little vice, lest great one should enter. Never quit, certainly for hope—Economy is the household mint. The mill cannot grind with the water that is past. Man doubles his evils by brooding over them.

An exchange truly says that you may insert a thousand excellent things in a newspaper, and never hear a word of a proportion from its readers; but just let a line or two not suited to their taste slip in (though by accident), and you will be sure to hear of it. One of the greatest difficulties in conducting a newspaper is to keep it free from objectionable matter.

Store-keepers! Farmers! And Others! SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM THE IMPORTERS DIRECT.

The Montreal Tea Company,
6 Hospital Street, Montreal.

HAVE sent over One Thousand Packages to different parts of the country—and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction.

Said to be one of the numerous testimonials already received.

Testimonial from the Hon. J. G. B. J. 1887.
Montreal Tea Company.

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Testimonial from the Hon. J. G. B. J. 1887.
Montreal Tea Company.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEBATE having been made in the payment of the monies secured by the Mortgage hereinafter mentioned, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, dated the sixteenth day of July, A. D. 1883, and registered in the Registry Office for the County of Hastings, on the thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1883, made between Edward Dudley McMahon, of Wellington, in the County of Prince Edward, Merchant, of the first part, Mary McMahon, wife of the said Edward Dudley McMahon, of the second part, and Edward Evans, of Broseley Hall, Broseley, in the County of Salop, England, Esquire, of the third part, to secure the payment of the monies therein mentioned, and which mortgage was afterwards assigned and transferred to the Bank of Montreal. Sale will be made on behalf of the said Bank of Montreal, of the following lands mentioned in the said Mortgage, at

Public Auction!

To the best and highest bidder or bidders therefor, at the

COURT HOUSE, in the Town of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon on

Monday, the Twentieth day of April

in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, that is to say: All and singular, certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Town of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, and being known as Water Lot B, in the said Town of Belleville, containing three thousand four hundred and thirty square feet, be the same more or less, and bounded and bounded or otherwise known as follows, that is to say: Commencing on a point of the bank at the distance of one chain on the east side of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, and extending west from the limit between the broken Town lots numbers five and six on the east side of Front Street, and at the south-east angle of the said water lot B, south seventy-four degrees, west thirty-five links; then north thirty-four degrees, west thirty-eight links; then north seventy-four degrees, east thirty-five links, more or less, to within one chain of the said broken lot number six, on the east side of Front Street; then north thirty-four degrees east along the western limit of Front Street, always at the distance of one chain from the eastern limit of the said street to the place of beginning, together with all appurtenances and other matters and things thereunto belonging, as set forth in said mortgage.

And that conveyance will be made to the purchaser or purchasers in fee, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage and the powers therein contained.

TERMS CASH.
Dated at Picton, this first day of April, A. D. 1888.

PHILIP LOW,
Solicitor for the said Bank of Montreal.

REMOVAL.

N. MANY begs to notify the public that he has removed his Barber Shop to the Duff House Building, where he hopes to see all his old customers, and as many more who will favor him with their patronage.
Belleville, Dec. 27, 1887.

Horses, Carriages, &c., FOR SALE.

COMMERCIAL BANK BILLS
TAKEN AT PAR.

Apply to
J. H. BRETHERTON,
Belleville, Oct. 23, 1887.

HURRAH FOR BARNUM'S LINE OF STAGES.

For the Madoc Gold Regions.

THEIR coaches will leave all the principal Hotels in Belleville every morning (Sunday's excepted), at half past 8 o'clock, arriving in Madoc at 12 noon.

RETURNING—Leaves all the principal Hotels in Madoc at 2 o'clock, arriving in Belleville in time to connect with the evening trains going east and west.

S. BARNUM, Proprietor.
C. HORTON, Agent, Belleville.
S. GURLEY, Agent, Madoc.

P. S.—Parties wishing to send parcels on this route will be promptly attended to. All parcels unless booked and paid for will be at the risk of the owner.

July 22, 1887.

AGRICULTURAL WORKS

IRON FOUNDRY

WEST-FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Thrashing Machines,

STRAW CUTTERS,
MILL WORK & MACHINERY,
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,
Iron and Steel Ploughs,
Stoves, &c.

May 1. 1887.

ORANGE CRIVICES
FOR SALE at the INTELLIGENCER Office
Intelligencer Building, Front Street
Belleville.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATED PAPER IN

THE "DAILY NEWS,"
\$5 00 per Annum, in advance.

JOHN LOVELL,
Printer and Publisher

C. IRWIN & CO'S SEWING MACHINES!

HAVE been awarded FIRST PRIZES at the various Provincial Exhibitions, as follows:—

First Prize, Kingston, 1863.

First Prize, Hamilton, 1864.

Extra & Only Prize, LONDON, 1865.

1st Prize and Diploma, MONTREAL, 1865.

EXTRA PRIZE for the BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, TORONTO, 1866.

FIRST PRIZE for the BEST MACHINE, for all kinds of Work, Kingston, 1867.

Besides numerous COUNTY PRIZES at various Exhibitions throughout the Province.

After a careful examination, and a thorough test of sewing on all kinds of work, for nearly FIVE HOURS, by well selected and competent judges, in Kingston, in 1867, the

IRWIN MACHINE

Was declared to be superior (for all kinds of work) to the following Machines, viz: WHEELER & WILSON, N. Y.—This Machine is said to have taken a Gold Medal at Paris, in 1867.

ELIAS HOWE, JUNR, N. Y.—This Machine also took a Gold Medal at Paris, 1867.

I. M. SINGER & CO., N. Y., who pretend to make an improved Family Sewing Machine.

Also over the various Sewing Machines manufactured in the DOMINION, all of which show that the Family Sewing Machine of C. IRWIN & Co, is

THE BEST IN THE MARKET

For all kinds of work, HEAVY and LIGHT.

Each Machine is furnished with a Gauge, Hemmer, Brider, Quilter, &c., &c., complete, and full directions for operating and keeping it in order.

Every Machine warranted for ONE YEAR, if used with Proper Care.

No Machine warranted unless purchased at the Factory.

C. IRWIN & Co.

BELLEVILLE, April 6th, 1868.

PROSPECTUS

MOIRA GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Capital Stock, \$100,000. Divided into 10,000 Shares.

WORKING CAPITAL, \$15,000.

HORACE YEOMANS, Esq., PRESIDENT. ANDREW THOMSON, Esq., TREASURER.

B. S. GILBERT, Esq., SECRETARY. J. G. SHURTZ, Esq., SUPERINTENDENT.

MERCHANTS' BANK, BANKERS. DEAN & GILBERT, SOLICITORS.

DIRECTORS: HORACE YEOMANS, of Flint & Yeomans, Belleville.

ANDREW THOMSON, Banker, Belleville.

W. W. DEAN, Master, C. M. & Co., Belleville.

JOHN G. SHURTZ, Superintendent.

JAMES LISTER, M.D., Belleville.

JAMES W. CAHMAN, American Consul, Belleville.

BARTON S. GILBERT, of Dean & Gilbert, Barristers, Belleville.

THIS COMPANY is duly incorporated under Cap. 23, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, for the purpose of working the mineral veins upon sixteen acres of Lot No. 19, in the fifth concession of Madoc, the Richardson Mine being No. 18 in the same concession.)

A shaft has been sunk to the depth of nine feet in the rock. At six feet a gold-bearing lode was struck, of 18 inches in width, which at nine feet has increased to 24 feet, and a crushing at Gilbert & Turley's mill of four and one-half tons of the rock, gave a yield of over fifteen dollars in gold; the lode is clearly defined, and evidently extends the whole length of the property.

The territory is admirably situated for mining purposes, being a high ridge covered with indications of mineral veins. There are numerous places on the land fully as promising as the one on which the shaft has been sunk, and which would unquestionably yield well. The large quantity of land, the prospect of other gold-bearing veins, make it certain that the Company will be able to subdivide the property as soon as a little further development has been made, and form other Companies at great advantage.

Work has been vigorously prosecuted in the shaft, under the superintendence of JOHN G. SHURTZ, Esq., one of the Directors, who is largely interested in the property of the mine, and who has had thirteen years' practical experience in the gold mines of California and Nevada, and is unquestionably the most accomplished quartz miner now in this country.

It is intended to have further crushing in a few days, and negotiations are in progress which, if carried out, will secure a mill to the Company at once, so that regular work will be gone on with without delay, and dividends may, in that case, be expected in a short time.

Belleville, Jan. 27th, 1868.

India and China Tea Company.

HOME DEPOTS—London and Liverpool.

CANADA DEPOT—32 Hospital Street, Montreal.

PURE and GENUINE TEAS of splendid natural flavor, imported direct from the Company's Plantations in ASSAM, and the slopes of the HIMALAYAS, blended with the finest products of CHINA.

Only two qualities, viz., 70 cts. or \$1.00 per lb., either Black, Green, or Mixed.

Fine Household Tea, combining strength and flavor, 70 cts per lb. Finest procurable, \$1.00.

Sole agents for Belleville, Messrs. T. WILKS & Co., Apothecaries Hall.

ROBERT BARKER, Agent, Brighton. T. W. BARKER, Agent, Trenton.

August 16th, 1887. MAY MADRID 1887.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE. INCORPORATED 1846.

HEAD OFFICE, DIRECTORS: TORONTO.

HON. J. HILLIARD CAMERON, M.P. President, LEWIS MOFFATT, Esq., Vice-President.

HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, M.P. T. FULTON, Esq. W. L. DONNELL, Esq.

C. J. CAMPBELL, Esq. H. S. HOWLAND, Esq. J. MCILLICHAIE, Esq.

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SOLICITORS—Messrs. DUGGAN & BURNS.

FIRE INSURANCE—Effect of every description of property.

MARINE INSURANCE—Inland and to the Lower Forts, Nova Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and the West Indies, and by steam vessels to Europe.

Rates as moderate as any other respectable Insurance Company.

F. MCANNANY, Esq., Belleville. JAS. SIDNEY CROCKER, Manager.

November 12, 1887. \$960m-1660m

The Daily Intelligencer

Will appear about five o'clock every day, except on country days, and will be furnished by Carriers at the rate of 40 cts per copy, in advance, 50 cts per copy, in advance, 50 cts per copy, in advance.

It will contain the latest telegraphic news up to the hour of going to press, including Cable despatches and the New York and Montreal Markets.

Arrangements have been made with the Editors of the following Newspapers, to furnish the Intelligencer with news of general interest.

Special attention will be paid to reporting the proceedings of Courts of Law, Corporations, Public Meetings, &c., &c., and in short, nothing but news of general interest will be spared to make the DAILY INTELLIGENCER worthy of public patronage.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
A liberal and low price for advertisements has been arranged as follows:

Cards, not exceeding six lines, 5 months,..... \$5 00

One Square, 6 months,..... \$30 00

Two Squares, 6 months,..... \$30 00

Four Squares, 6 months, per line,..... \$10 00

Notices of Births,..... 50

Do of Marriages,..... 50

Do of Deaths,..... 50

"Business Notices"—All matter under this heading, headed on solid, 10 cents per line measured by a scale of solid measure.

Advertisements contracted for any space not less than half a square can have the privilege of changing their advertisements every two weeks.

Transient advertisements inserted at 7 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents for each additional insertion.

The Weekly Intelligencer
Is published every Friday Morning, at 25 p. per annum if called for at the Office, or sent by mail, and 40 cts. delivered by Carrier, payable in all cases in advance. When not paid until the close of the year, 50 cents will be added to each copy. Advertising space is not discontinued until arrears are paid up, except at the option of the Publisher.

Advertisements of a Liberal and Low Price.
Six lines and under, first insertion,..... \$1 00

Each subsequent insertion,..... \$10 00

Each subsequent insertion,..... \$10 00

Each subsequent insertion,..... \$10 00

Each subsequent insertion,..... \$10 00

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Each subsequent insertion,..... \$10 00

18

1844

No. 295

Ordered to Show Clean Hands

From the Detroit Post.
The assassination of D'Arcy McGee has naturally and properly excited a profound

education in the New Dominion. This high political leader should be murdered under circumstances rendering it probable that he was murdered for political cause, ought to stir the indignation of any civilised people. Such an assassination is a grievous wrong against political liberty, a blow at the institution of government itself, and one of the most disgraceful crimes against civilisation. It is the least excusable and the most execrable of all desecrations.

villanies, being all evil in conception, design and in effect. Its consequences cannot alter by the breadth of a hair the course of government, or of politics, except it may be against the wishes of its perpetrators. It can only load with deserved odium all those nearly or remotely responsible for it. Any cause which resorts

assassination is deservedly accursed. A political organization, that plies no better argument than the weapon of the murder deserves universal condemnation, a speedy and annihilating defeat, and will

A strong effort will doubtless be made to connect the assassination of D'Arcy McGee with the Fenian organization in the United States.

states: As yet, no proofs have been shown that the Fenian Brotherhood had anything to do with it. It may, for aught that we know, have been the bodily fruit of private vengeance. It may be the result of political hatred confined solely to the Province. It may have been the work of one man, whose act no party or clause is responsible for. But if it is proved to be the act of a partisan, inspired by party motives, the party will certainly receive ample punishment, and may as well consider its guilt.

already dug. If it shall be fastened upon the Fenian Brotherhood, that organization will be utterly loathed and denounced by the whole body of the American people. Any cause that expects to thrive by

der, is, utterly mistaken, and will every decent friend it has in the world. It, therefore, behooves the Fe Brotherhood to clear their skirts and t cause from all suspicion of complicit

or sanction of this detestable villany, w
their enemies will strive to fasten
them. As yet, no proof has been add
that the Fenians knew anything about
much less that they have had anythin

do with it. But even a suspicion of guilt is too much for honorable men to bear; and they should repel it, and disprove it, by every means in their power. The bare suspicion, shrewdly wielded

powerful to plunge the Brotherhood
its cause into public contempt and gen-
abhorrence than any other possible in-
fluence.

Early Lake History--Facts Concerning the Early Navigation of our Inland Waters.

A few years since we gave a brief
count of the first vessel that crossed
Erie, and her career, which was a
lived one. This vessel was called
"Griffin," was built in 1769 at Erie,

called Fort Frontenac, by Robert de
Salle, her commander. The vessel
on Sept. 18, in that year, for Green
having on board among other passen
Father Louis Hennepin, a missionary.

her arrival at Green Bay she took a cargo of furs, and while on the return passage was lost in Lake Huron with all on board. She was 60 tons burden, and was fore and aft rigged.

Previous to the appearance of this
set the lakes were navigated only by
canoes. In 1766 four vessels plied
Lake Erie. These were the Gladwin, 1
Charlotte, Victory and Boston.

The two latter laid up in the fall on Navy Island above Niagara Falls, and one of them was burned accidentally, November 30, of the same year. A vessel called Brunswick owned and commanded

Captain Alexander Grant, made his appearance on the lakes during the year 1811 and was lost some time during the season following. Capt. Grant was the Commodore of the lakes for two or three years.

In 1769 Sterling and Porteous built a
 sel at Detroit called the "Enterprise."
 Richard Cornwall, of New York, being
 carpenter. The boatmen who went to
 Schenectady with the rigging and st

for this vessel to Detroit were to have £20, and ten gallons of rum. They 70 days on Lake Erie, and two of number perished from hunger, and bodies were kept to decoy eagles

In May, 1770, a vessel of 70 tons built at Niagara, called the *Champlain*, was launched at Niagara, called the *Champlain*.

The same year the Duke of Gloucester, Henry Townsend, Samuel Tutchet, He Baxter, and four others, formed a company for mining copper on Lake Superior. In December they built at Point Aux Pins

... barge, and laid the keel for a sloop of
tons burthen. Of the success of this
enterprise we are not informed. Subsequent
to the above period very little was accomplished.

to M. O. and W. L. Williams who are
and are not

For The Intelligencer.
ABYSSINIA.

WRITTEN IN 1742 BY M. L'AMIE DELAPOINTE.

Translated from the French by a Lady.

No. 1.

Abyssinia is the name given to that vast portion of Africa known to the ancients as Ethiopia. It derives its present name from the Abyssinians, an Arab tribe supposed to be descended from a colony of Sabines. The precise date of their transmigration is unknown, but it is believed to be very ancient: the origin of the first Ethiopians has been traced back as far as Cush, the son of Ham, and grandson of Noah. Arvad, who was one of their Kings, they worshipped in the form of a serpent. Nothing is known concerning his successors, until the time of Makeda, a Princess who reigned in Ethiopia when Solomon held the throne of Jerusalem. The Abyssinians affirm that she was the famous Queen of Sheba, who journeyed to Judea that she might witness the wisdom of Solomon, and returned from thence the mother of a son, who was called like his grandfather David. His youth was spent in Jerusalem, where his father caused him to be educated, and he returned to his own country with a numerous retinue of Jews, whom the most noble families of Abyssinia regard as their ancestors. The sovereigns of this empire claim direct descent from this same David, son of Solomon, to whom his mother resigned the throne as soon as he was of age to reign. Those who adopt this tradition base their belief on the origin of several Jewish customs which are retained in the calendar of the day for instance; from time immemorial the Abyssinians have given to the sons of their princes the name of Israelites; the emperors have for their coat-of-arms a lion with the motto, "Yezai le di yezai Judea." The lion of the tribe of Judah has conquered. On the whole there is thought to be a great similarity between the governments of these two nations.

The Ethiopian annals have preserved for us neither the names of the monarchs who succeeded the son of Solomon, nor any events of their reigns, until the fourth century of our era, which is said to have been the time of the establishment of the Christian religion in this country. It was first preached by St. Frumence, whose history is related in the calendar of the church. A Tyrian philosopher, named Merope, travelling for the purpose of learning the customs of the different nations, came to Ethiopia with two of his disciples, Edese and Frumence. He, during his stay, the two strangers were presented to the king, who provided them with honorable employment. They acquired themselves so perfectly, that, on the death of the reigning monarch, Frumence was appointed regent during the minority of his successor. Frumence took advantage of his position to favor the Christian merchants, whose business brought them to Ethiopia. He granted them various privileges, and gave them a place where they might publicly worship. In this manner he accustomed the Abyssinians to witness the ceremonies of our religion, and it created in them a desire to be initiated into its mysteries. There was now needed only a missionary to commence the conversion of this people. The king, having by this time reached his majority, Frumence obtained of him permission to visit his own country, and, having given to St. Athanasius an account of the disposition of the Abyssinians, he begged him to send him a bishop. The zeal of Athanasius was kindled by this story, and persuaded that he could not choose a more worthy minister than Frumence, for so important an office, answered him in the words of Pharaoh to Joseph, "Gau we find such a one as this is, a man in whom the spirit of God is, and who can accomplish so great things." Then, having ordained him bishop, he commanded him, with the blessing of God, to return to the place from whence he came.

The Christian religion was finally introduced, it is said, during the reign of two princes, who, being brothers, ruled together. An Abyssinian poet has written the following in their praise:—"Hail to the princes, Abraham and Atybeles, who occupied the same throne, and who lived together in perfect love. Their mouth announced the gospel of Jesus Christ to the old men who followed the precepts of the Mosaic law, and to the young men who were devoted to the honor of our Lord." If the Ethiopians are to be believed, Frumence performed miracles, like the apostles, and converted an infinite number of barbarians. The Latin, Greek and Syriac churches honor his memory, celebrate his feast-day, and invoke him as a saint.

The dynasty, founded in Ethiopia by the son of Solomon, reigned until the year 960. The family of Zage succeeded, and gave several kings to Abyssinia in the course of three hundred and fifty years. This change was the consequence of the reign of a shameless Queen, who caused all the princes of the royal blood to be put to death, that she might give the throne to her illegitimate son. Only one child escaped her fury, who found an asylum in a neighboring kingdom, where his descendants lived for more than three centuries. After the extinction of the second dynasty, the former race was recalled to the throne by the nobles of the kingdom. One of these princes favored the Roman Catholic religion, and strove to establish it throughout the whole empire, but this innovation caused such serious troubles that he was obliged to consent to the expulsion of the Jesuits. He had suggested the idea to him, and to the re-establishment of the former religion.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, April 14.—Viscount Cranbourne, Marquis of Salisbury, Secretary of State, and Lord Derby, is dead. His eldest surviving son is the Right Hon. Viscount Cranbourne, who succeeds to the titles and estates of the late Marquis.

The London journals this morning publish elaborate obituary notices of the deceased peer, and they all express regret at the loss which the House of Commons will sustain in the transfer of Lord Cranbourne to the House of Peers in consequence of his father's death.

After a parting interview with the Queen this morning the Prince and Princess of Wales, accompanied by their respective suites, left London on their visit to Ireland. They took a special train for Holyhead where they will embark on the fleet which is to convey them across the Irish sea. It is expected that they will land in Dublin at noon to-morrow.

DUBLIN, April 14.—The great preparations which have been made here to give position to the visit of the Prince of Wales are about completed. The castle has been changed into a royal palace for its accommodation, and St. Patrick's cathedral has been most lavishly decorated for the coming ceremonies attending the initiation of his Royal Highness as a knight of St. Patrick. The quays and public buildings are lavishly ornamented, and the flags, streamers, mottoes and other decorations, and beautiful triumphal arches have been erected in the principal streets, through which the royal visitor is to pass. The people of the surrounding country are pouring into the city, and crowds of visitors are hourly arriving from England to witness the ceremonies, and participate in the festivities of the reception.

LONDON, April 14, (evening).—The winners of the second day of New Market, Craven Race meeting were Mr. Morris, Paisley, who won the sweepstakes of 700 sovereigns each. Earl owned by the Marquis of Hastings, and Bluff Gown, owned by Sir J. Hanley, who came in neck and neck, and divided the Bressal stakes, and Mountford owned by a Count de Laage, and Mr. H. Saville's, Blackie, who also came in even and divided the Suffolk and Handicap stakes.

PARIS, April 14th.—The Journal des Debats, in an editorial to-day, scolds the apprehensions which have been raised of an approaching war, and particularly denies that there is any reason to apprehend trouble with Germany. In proof of this the Journal says France has already refused to enter into any alliance with England and Austria unless Prussia is included.

COPENHAGEN, April 14th.—It is understood here that the Emperor of Russia has declined to interpose his good offices as a mediator between Denmark and Prussia, for the settlement of the controversy concerning the Schleswig provinces.

LONDON, April 14th.—The South American steamer, with Rio Janeiro dates to the 31st, has arrived. She has reported that the Brazilian Government has decided to support the movements of the allies on Rio Parana have not resulted favorably, as the Brazilians expected.

LONDON, evening.—Political news unimportant.

LONDON, April 15, 1:30 p.m.—Consols 93½ to 94½; Bonds 75½ to 76½; A & G 3½; others unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, April 15, 11:15 a.m.—Cottons firm and active; sugar steady; wheat quiet; corn quiet; Lard quiet; Pork quiet; Petroleum firm; Tallow advanced to 45s 9d; others unchanged.

ALBANY, April 15, 1:30 p.m.—Petroleum at 44½.

American Despatches.

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana, April 14.—Judson & Dodd, wholesale dealers in coffee and spices, failed to pay. Liabilities \$700,000.

ALBANY, April 15.—In the Assembly last evening a bill was introduced by Mr. Van Hook, for the construction of a suspension bridge over the Hudson River, at the Highlands.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The Herald's Washington special makes startling revelations regarding the alleged plots of the radicals, by which the Republican form of Government is to be superseded by dictatorship, the Supreme Court virtually abolished, and Grant, the Senate and the National Banks are to rule the nation. The revolutionary measures are to be accomplished thus:—1st. Removal of Johnson and installation of Wade three or four months before the commencement of the next Presidential term. 2d. The election of Grant as President and Wade as Vice-President. 3d. Abolishing the Supreme Court by depriving it of power by a vote of the Senate to reconstruct acts or business of the Government. 4th. Extending the term of office of the President, and Senate to ten years. 5th. Issuance of currency through the National Banks, and keep the people in good humor by the large quantity of paper issued, making them satisfied with an apparent prosperity. This, says the despatch, is the end and aim of the radical conspiracy.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The exiled directors of the Erie Railroad, who have been confined to barracks for some weeks, are no longer to be intimidated by accusers, and they walk freely in Jersey City with their families. Yesterday, Messrs. Drew and Eldridge proceeded to the Ferry Office, at the Long Dock, for the annual meeting of the Erie Railroad Company was held. John A. Eldridge was elected President; Daniel Drew, Vice-President; H. N. Ogden, Treasurer; Lansing Scarsbrick, Secretary.

NEW YORK, April 15.—A terrible accident occurred on the Erie Railroad at West Point, at 10 o'clock last night, when a passenger train, headed by the Erie, was struck by a freight train, headed by the Erie. The passenger train, including one sleeping car, was thrown from the track by a collision, and was wrecked. The freight train was also wrecked, and was thrown from the track. The accident resulted in the death of twenty, and the wounding seventy.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—The steamer Sacramento sailed to-day, carrying in its cargo of wheat \$200,000 for New York.

The Impeachment Trial.

The impeachment trial is still going on at Washington, and appears to be the all-absorbing topic of discussion. The prosecution closed its case a few days ago, and the defence has been three days on the stand. It is the opinion of many of the leading Republican papers that the managers have not made out as good a case as they anticipated. At least they have failed to make the points they expected from the introduction of foreign matter such as "swinging round the circle," "maudlin speeches," and so forth, and in the opinion of some of the Republican papers, the prosecution has weakened its position in the bungling manner in which it has been managed. Judge Curtis made an excellent beginning to the defence, which is described by the Tribune as a masterly effort. He entered into a long and exhaustive argument on the meaning and intent of the Tenure-of-Office act, to show that the case of Secretary Stanton did not come under its provisions. He denied the position which had been assumed by the managers, that Stanton is serving out Mr. Lincoln's term of office. He then went on to show the relations which should exist between the President and the members of his Cabinet, who are his constitutional advisers, his personal staff, etc. They had never been regarded, he said, as incumbents of Federal offices in the same sense as other persons. He gave a history of the passage of the Tenure-of-Office law through the two Houses of Congress, and quoted from the debates to show that its leading advocates disavowed any intention to make it applicable to Secretary Stanton's case. He said that senator Sherman, in a speech favoring the bill, said that the Senate would not sustain any Cabinet officer in retaining his place after the simplest intimation from the President that his resignation was desired. But even if the act were applicable to Secretary Stanton's case, he held that the mere act of removal did not constitute a high crime or misdemeanor, unless it was willfully and maliciously done. The accusation was that the President, within the scope of the law, but there was no proof of it. On the contrary, the proof was all the other way. As a legal argument the effort has received high praise, but the effect of it is well expressed by a Washington correspondent, who says that though Mr. Curtis' argument "enchained the attention of those on the floor, and those in the galleries," he did not believe it "had the slightest effect on a single Senator. Each one sitting in judgment has already made up his mind how he will vote, viewing impeachment as or as not a political necessity. The deposition of Andrew Johnson and the installation of B. F. Wade but a question of time, not is the time very far distant."

The Assassination.

The editor of the British Whig has had a talk with Mr. O'Reilly, the gentleman who is conducting the case against Whalen, and he says:—"We cannot make public all that Mr. O'Reilly has told us, but we have reason to know that a gigantic conspiracy has been found out, in which persons, some of them members of the Hibernian Society of Toronto, are implicated. There is every probability that full discoveries will be made and the conspiracy stamped out."

Detective O'Neill went to Montreal on Saturday last, and is said to have made several arrests there of parties believed to have had some connection with McGee's murder. O'Neill is expected to return in the morning.

There is nothing new from Ottawa respecting Whalen, further than the report that the evidence against him is becoming more conclusive. He has employed as his counsel J. P. Buckley, Esq., L. L. D.

Incidents about the Funeral of Mr. McGee.

The streets were lined by soldiers who afterwards marched in procession. The regulars were the 16th, 100th, 60th, 78th Highlanders, Royal Artillery, Victoria, Hochelaga, Prince of Wales, Royals, Garrison Artillery, Field Battery, Chasseurs, Cavalry, Guides, and the 13th Hussars. These presented arms as the body passed, the bands playing funeral airs.

The procession marched to the St. Patrick's Church, where a sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. O'Farrell, of Ottawa. He warmly eulogized Mr. McGee, defending him from the charge of a political recreant. At the conclusion of a period where he eloquently denounced Fenians, he was greeted by loud cheers, which the reverend gentleman expressed, saying "This is the House of God." Thence the body proceeded to the Parish Church, where a libe was chanted, the Archbishop of Montreal officiating. The church was

hung in black and crowded to its utmost capacity. Thence the body was borne through the city out to Cote des Neiges Cemetery, where it was deposited in the vault.

Crowds assembled at every point, and in the Cemetery altogether over a hundred thousand witnessed the spectacle, which was the grandest ever seen in Canada.

At Ottawa the day was observed as a holiday, and from that Town and Prescott, hundreds went to the Funeral. All over Canada there were manifestations of respect. Business in many places was generally suspended. At St. John's, (N. B.) a despatch says: "All leading places of business are closed, and the flags are half mast high on public buildings, private residences and stores. Intense sorrow is expressed for the death of Mr. McGee."

As the procession passed through the streets, thousands of persons on the sidewalks wept aloud. Such a scene of agonizing sorrow was never before witnessed on this continent.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The House of Commons resumed yesterday evening.

The Senate met and adjourned out of respect to the memory of Senator Benjamin Wier, of Nova Scotia, who died suddenly yesterday morning, at the Russell House, of congestion of the lungs.

In the House of Commons a telegram from the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Prince Edward Island was read, submitting the following resolution passed by that body:

On motion of the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Haviland, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"The assassination of the Hon. T. D. McGee, of the Dominion of Canada, having been reported by telegraph, therefore, Resolved, That this House regard with horror and detestation the atrocious and blood-thirsty act, deeply sympathizing with the bereaved widow and orphans, and sincerely regret that the Dominion Government should have lost such an able and patriotic statesman."

Resolved, That the Speaker do communicate the resolutions of this House to the Speaker of the Dominion House of Commons, and also to Mrs. McGee.

(Signed, G. WIGGAM, Speaker.)

A despatch was read from the Governor General recommending Parliament to provide for the family of the late Hon. Mr. McGee. A special committee was appointed on Banking. The House then into committee of supply and passed several items of the estimates, one of which was \$30,000 for annum for the Lieutenant-Governors of Ontario and Quebec respectively. The Financial statement will be brought down in a few days.

Board of Trade.

A regular meeting of the Board was held at the office of the Secretary, J. P. Thomas, Esq., on Tuesday evening, the 14th instant, the President, Thomas Kelso, Esq., in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A communication from the Secretary pro tem of the convention of the Board of Trade, to be held at Ottawa, on the 16th instant, requesting this board to appoint delegates thereto, was read by the Secretary.

An application for the appointment of an Official Assignee was read, after which the following officers were duly elected to serve for the year 1888, as provided in the constitution:

THOS. KELSO, Esq., President, re-elected.
GEORGE VAIR, Esq., 1st Vice President.
J. A. ROBERTSON, Esq., 2nd Vice President.
W. STEVENSON, Esq., Treasurer.
J. PARKER THOMAS, Esq., Secretary.
A. DIAMOND, Esq., Corresponding Sec'y.
MESSRS. M. BOWELL, G. NELSON, and F. H. ROUS, Directors.

Moved by Mr. Robertson, seconded by Mr. Holton, that the President and Messrs. Vair, Nelson and Sutherland be delegates to represent this Board at the convention of the Boards of Trade at Ottawa, Carried.

Moved by Mr. Nelson, seconded by Mr. Vair, that the application for the appointment of an Official Assignee lie over till next regular meeting. Carried.

The Board then adjourned.

To the Editor of The Intelligencer.

Sir,—I would call the attention of the proper authorities to the dangerous state of the railing and planking on the north side of the Lower Bridge. The rails and planks were removed when the wooden piers were being constructed, and though some time has elapsed, they have not yet been replaced. Early attention to this may save the Town the expense attending an inquest.

Yours, &c.,
P. DUNSTON.

Belleville, April 13, 1868.

—The Hon. George Brown has left for England via New York.

—Mr. Chas. Dickens returned an answer to the Hon. Governor's invitations to come to Toronto, declining, as he returns to England on the 22nd inst. He will not go to any Western cities.

published in the construction of craft for lake navigation, and the few that came into commission were used solely as traders, as were in fact all those previously named. A short time after 1770 bateaux from Montreal and Quebec, employed by the Hudson's Bay Fur Company, made their annual tours westward, gathering large quantities of furs and returning homeward in the fall. It has been stated that the first vessel built on Lake Ontario was in 1748, but this, we have reason to believe, is not correct.—*Detroit Tribune.*

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Belleville Station, 7:00 A.M.
Morning Express going West, 8:15 P.M.
Evening Express going West, 10:35 P.M.
Mixed Train going West, 11:00 P.M.
Morning Express going East, 6:30 P.M.
Evening Express going East, 12:05 P.M.
Mixed Train going East, 11:10 P.M.
Morning Express going East, 9:30 P.M.
Mixed Train going East, 11:10 P.M.
Montreal Time.

MANUSCRIPT FOR THE PRESS.—Under the new postal regulations which came into force on the 1st instant, the postage on printed manuscript will only cost one cent per page. Those who favor us with reports of meetings, &c., will please bear this in mind. The manuscript should be marked on the envelope "Printers' Copy," and left open at one or both ends.

SPRING FASHIONS.—The fashions had "Opened Day" in New York about ten days since, but owing to the backward weather, the event has been somewhat delayed. It is to be inaugurated at Mr. Ritchie's, as will be seen by advertisement, on Thursday, by a grand display, of which all persons concerned are requested to take notice.

COUNSELLOR WATCHELSON.—A despatch from Cornwall, of the 13th, says:—Written information has been to-day received from a Canadian living on the other side of the line, and of the highest respectability, that at least ten thousand stand of Fenian arms have been scattered between Maine, Kentucky and Madrid, and that provisions are being quietly gathered for those who may come to use them. He counsels watchfulness.

ABYSSINIA.—Any information concerning this country and its people will be read with interest at the present time. We commenced to-day the publication of a short history of the country written in 1742, and kindly translated by a young lady residing in this Town, from which it is evident that, at that period, Abyssinians were farther advanced in civilization than at the present day. The papers will be continued as we can find room for them.

NEW DOMINION MAGAZINE.—The April number of this monthly is on our table, and contains a variety of pleasing and useful reading, suitable alike for young and old. Besides several very interesting stories, it contains some good poetry: "Miscellaneous Selections," "Domestic Economy," "Hints to Housekeepers," "Selected Recipes," worth preserving, and "Editorial Correspondence." John Dougall and Son, publishers, Montreal.

CHURCH ORGAN.—The Presbytery of Kingston in connection with the Canada Presbyterian Church, met in this Town yesterday, when the First Organ question was discussed. The Presbytery, by a vote of 8 against 1, decided to recommend the Synod to grant the prayer of the overture from Knox Church, Montreal, viz., to grant liberty to such congregations as desire it to make use of an instrument in worship.—This is the first Presbytery which, by a decided vote, sanctions the action of Knox Church, Montreal.

THE STEAMER ROCHESTER.—The Rochester is announced to leave Belleville tomorrow morning, for Picton and Oswego, at 8 o'clock. During the winter this steamer has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, and improvements have been made, the expense of which has not been less than \$2,000. Ten new state-rooms have been added fore and aft, single rooms have been converted into double rooms, and comfortable sleeping accommodation has been provided for over one hundred persons. The saloon is now one of the largest as well as one of the finest on any steamer on the Bay, being 118 feet long, newly carpeted, and furnished with every convenience. The berths are provided with new mattresses and bedding, and in fact, everything connected with the steamer is either new or made as good as new. The wheelhouse has been placed on the hurricane deck, out of the way of spectators, and in such a position that gives the wheelman an unobstructed view fore and aft. The Rochester is commanded by Captain J. D. Dewey, a gentleman well known on the Lakes as a skillful seaman and a popular commander. It is gratifying to know that the business of the steamer last year was such as to warrant her remaining on the route this season, and we trust her traffic this year will be greater and more remunerative than last. The owners are fortunate in retaining the services of Mr. Chas. Wilkins, who as Agent is most industrious and indefatigable.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL

No. 296

1871

Pearl Divers.
The following is from an article in the
March number of *Putnam's Magazine*:
The boats generally

The boats generally assemble at a late hour of the night, and when all are together a signal gun is fired, whereupon they set sail for the banks, which are not far from the west side of the Persian Gulf. The purpose is to reach there before daybreak so that the divers may be able to begin their work at the earliest possible moment the sun rises above the dark waters. In each boat there are, besides the pilot, ten rowers and ten divers. The

well rubbed with fragrant oil, work five a time, leaving the other five to recover and to recruit in the meanwhile.

nostrils tightly with a small piece of horn which keeps the water out, stuff their ears with beeswax for the same purpose, fasten a network bag, which is to hold the oyster

by a string to their waist, and aid the
own descent by a large stone of red granite
which they catch hold of with their feet.
Then they go quickly down to the bottom.
Here they dart about as they can, picking

up with their fingers and their toes, while they use with wonderful agility, fill the bag, and shake the rope that is held above in the boat, in order to be drawn up once

In favourable weather the diver may go down some fifteen times a day; if the weather is less propitious, they dive only five or six times. They remain on the bottom for about five minutes each time.

average not over a minute under water; stay there a minute and a half or two minutes is possible only for a few expert divers and can only be reached by extraordinary

enormous. A few who have endured four five minutes are spoken of as we speak men of genius that adorn a nation's annals and the greatest of divers is a half fabulous Indian who remained full six minutes.

under water. The exertion is extremely violent, and generally when the poor man returned to the surface, blood flows from the nose, ears and eyes. Hence, divers are generally unhealthy, and without ex-

They suffer heart disease and sores, and are easily recognized among the mixed population of those regions, by their blood.

shot eyes, staggering limbs and bent backs. These are part of their wages. Sometimes they die suddenly on reaching the surface as if struck by a shot, and are often more. The stories of some of their

more. The stories of some of their number being regularly slain, in order to throw their limbs to the sharks for the sake of saving the lives of the others, and of eyeballs starting out of sockets and the ty-

panum of the ear breaking under the pressure of the water, are, of course, fable; but the pains, perils and penalties of the poor pearl divers are, in all conscientious enough to surround the fruit of the

labor, the beautiful pearl, with a melancholy interest unknown to other jewels.

blue stocking young lady to a farmer. "You madame, I like hog's tails with plenty salt on them," was the countryman's reply. "But you misunderstand me," she replied.

"Noa," said the bumpkin, "our hogs are white or black, and I don't think there is red one among them."

It is proposed to have ladies' trains made separate from their dresses, so that they can be removed and hung in the entrance after being dragged through the dirt, when the wearer wishes to go into a clean draught.

ing-room. Wouldn't it be better to have the trains in the entry when the ladies go out into the dirty streets, and resume the when they re-enter the "clean drawin

A VALUABLE OYSTER.—The *Richmond Enquirer* says, that a gentleman in that city recently purchased some oysters from a York river boat, attached to and imbedded in a

shell of one of them he encountered a metallic substance. This oyster he carried home and there proceeded to break it to pieces with a hammer, when he found that it contained a French gold coin, known as a Lou-

d'or, of the value of about \$14, bearing date 1573. It is probable that it was lost on board the French fleet during the siege of Yorktown.

A FIERY DRAGON.—All the ingenuity of the loyal Australians was brought in requisition on the visit of Prince Alfred. The most remarkable thing on the occasion of his arrival in the harbour of Sydney

was a marine illumination, representing huge fiery dragon. This accomplished enclosing the steamer "Taamba" in transparencies, in the appropriate form, showing scales, teeth, claws, ears, and

the popularly ascribed characteristics of dragon. The tail was formed by twenty-five ships' boats in a line, illuminated with lanterns. The length of the figure was 10

feet, without the tail. The jaws were extended about six feet, being about sixteen feet in length. The green, red and black colours of the eyes were easily represented. By a judicious display of rockets and other

pyrotechnics, the monster was made to spout fire from his head and tail, as he moved along, towed by a steamer at a distance. The princely representative of St. George did not venture to attack this dragon, but

enjoyed his fireworks display very much.

18

OLD PROVERBS FORTIFIED.—"Accidents will happen in the best of families." Disasters will eventuate, even in households of the supremest integrity.

A nod is as good as a wink to a horse that is not blind." An abrupt inclination of the head is equivalent to a contraction of the eye to a sleep untroubled with obliquity of vision.

"None so deaf as those who won't hear." No persons are obtuse in their aural apprehensions, equal to those who repudiate vocal incomes by adverse inclination.

"The least said, the soonest mended." The minimum of an offensive remark is cobbled with the greatest promptitude.

"A stitch in time saves nine." The first impression of a needle upon an abrasion obviates a nine-fold introduction.

"It is an ill wind that blows nobody good." That gale is truly diseased which purges beneficence to nonentity.

"Don't count your chickens before they are hatched." Enumerate not your absent pullets ere they cease to ovulate.

WEEDS ARE THE SCHOOLMISTERS.—The Manchester (N. H.) Union reaches for the following warning note, which it says was copied literally from one posted upon a tree by the road side in North Wales:

"Aw! persons are Forbid to pick berries or Plumes on this pease."

SEWING TYPE BY ELECTRICITY.—An inventor at Washington has discovered a process for setting or electrotyping type by machinery operated by electricity. Or, in other words, by means of one of the machines located in one of the newspaper offices in New York or Chicago, and connected by telegraph wire with the national capital, the reporter or operator in Washington could put his dispatch in type at the same time that he transmits it by telegraph—the machine standing in New York or Chicago, while he is in Washington.

HOW TO KISS HANS, THORSTEN, STRÖM.—After your hands have taken salt, take them up and smoke them well, then hang them down and dip them in boiling water for a few seconds; that will kill all the eggs of insects if there should be any on them; then roll them in dry salutes while wet, and hang them up again; smoke more if you choose. I know this to be a good way to keep them, for I have tried it for two or three years; it is cheaper than tanning, and is a great deal better. This will also for shoulders and sides; also, those who do their bacon in this way will never have any bugs or skippers in their meat.—*Cor. Rural World.*

Store-keepers! Farmers! And Others! SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM THE IMPORTERS DIRECT.

The Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal.

HAVE sent over One Thousand Packages to different parts of the country—and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction.

Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received from the friends of the Montreal Tea Company:

REUBEN HILL, Quebec, January 7, 1868. "Gentlemen:—I have been using Tea of your kind since it arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and I am a regular consumer of it. I have found the quality of Tea to be of great importance, and I am glad to see that you are so particular in acquiring the best quality of Tea."

WILLIS RUSSELL, Montreal, December 19, 1867. "Gentlemen:—I have been using Tea of your kind since it arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and I am a regular consumer of it. I have found the quality of Tea to be of great importance, and I am glad to see that you are so particular in acquiring the best quality of Tea."

YOUNG HYMAN TEA, Quebec, December 19, 1867. "Gentlemen:—I have been using Tea of your kind since it arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and I am a regular consumer of it. I have found the quality of Tea to be of great importance, and I am glad to see that you are so particular in acquiring the best quality of Tea."

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MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the monies secured by the Mortgage hereinafter mentioned, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, dated the sixteenth day of July, A. D. 1863, and registered in the Registry Office for the County of Hastings, on the thirtieth day of August, A. D. 1863, made between Edward Dudley McMahon, of the second part, and Edward Evans, of Broome Hall, Broome, of the first part, Mary McMahon, wife of the said Edward Dudley McMahon, of the second part, and Edward Evans, of Broome Hall, Broome, of the third part, to secure the payment of the monies therein mentioned, and which mortgage was afterwards duly assigned and transferred to the Bank of Montreal. Sale will be made on behalf of the said Bank of Montreal, of the following lands mentioned in said Mortgage, at

Public Auction!
To the best and highest bidder or bidders therefor, at the

COURT HOUSE, in the Town of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon on

Monday, the Twentieth day of April

in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, that is to say:

All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, being in the Town of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, and being known as Water Lot B, in the said Town of Belleville, containing three thousand four hundred and thirty-five square feet, be the same more or less, and butted and bounded or otherwise known as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the top of the bank at the distance of one chain on a course of thirty-seven degrees west from the limit between the broken Town lots numbers five and six on the east side of Front Street, and at the south-east angle of said water lot B; then south seventy-four degrees west thirty-five links; then north thirty-four degrees west, west ninety-eight links; then north seventy-four degrees, east thirty-five links, more or less, to within one chain of the said broken lot number six, on the east side of Front Street; then north thirty-four degrees east along the western side of Front Street, always at the distance of one chain from the eastern limit of the said street to the place of beginning, together with all appurtenances and other matters and things thereunto belonging, as set forth in said mortgage.

And that conveyance will be made to the purchaser or purchasers in fee, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage and the powers therein contained.

TERMS CASH.
Dated at Picton, this first day of April, A. D. 1868.

PHILIP LOW, Solicitor for the said Bank of Montreal.

REMOVAL.
N. MANN begs to notify the public that he has removed his Barber Shop to the D'Arbo House Building, where he hopes to attract all his old customers, and many new ones, and to have the best of their patronage.

Belleville, Dec. 27, 1867.

Horses, Carriages, &c., FOR SALE.

COMMERCIAL BANK BILLS TAKEN AT PAR.

Apply to H. PRETTY, Opposite the Market, Belleville, Oct. 22, 1867.

HURRAH FOR BARNUM'S LINE OF STAGES.

For the Madoc Gold Regions.

THEIR coaches will leave all the principal Hotels in Belleville every morning (Sunday's excepted), at half-past 8 o'clock, arriving in Madoc at 12 noon.

Returning, they will leave the principal Hotel in Madoc at 2 o'clock, arriving in Belleville in time to connect with the evening trains going east and west.

C. HORTON, Agent, Belleville.
S. GUSTIN, Agent, Madoc.

P.S.—Parties wishing to send parcels on this route will be promptly attended to. All parcels unless booked and paid for will be at the risk of the owner.

July 22, 1867.

AGRICULTURAL WORKS

IRON FOUNDRY

at WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Thrashing Machines,

STRAW CUTTERS,

MILL WORK & MACHINERY,

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,
Iron and Steel Ploughs,
Stoves, &c.

C. IRWIN & CO'S SEWING MACHINES!

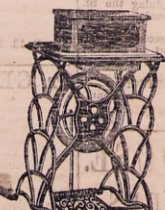
HAVE been awarded **FIRST PRIZES** at the various Provincial Exhibitions, as follows:—

First Prize, Kingston,

1863.

Extra & Only Prize,

LONDON, 1865.



First Prize, Hamilton,

1864.

1st Prize and Diploma,

MONTREAL, 1865.

EXTRA PRIZE for the BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, TORONTO, 1866.

FIRST PRIZE for the BEST MACHINE, for all kinds of Work, Kingston, 1867.

Besides numerous COUNTY PRIZES at various Exhibitions throughout the Province.

After a careful examination, and a thorough test of sewing on all kinds of work, for nearly FIVE HOURS, by well selected and competent judges, in Kingston, in 1867, the

IRWIN MACHINE

was declared to be superior (for all kinds of work) to the following Machines, viz: WHEELER & WILSON, N. Y.—This Machine is said to have taken a Gold Medal at Paris, in 1867.

ELIAS HOWE, N. Y.—This Machine also took a Gold Medal at Paris, 1867. E. M. SINGER & CO, N. Y.—who pretend to make an improved Family Sewing Machine. Also over the various Sewing Machine manufacturers in the DOMINION, all of which show that the Family Sewing Machine of C. IRWIN & Co. is

THE BEST IN THE MARKET

For all kinds of work, HEAVY and LIGHT. Each Machine is furnished with a Gauge, Hemmer, Braider, Quilter, &c., &c., complete, and full directions for operating and keeping it in order.

Every Machine Warranted for ONE YEAR, if used with Proper Care.

No Machine warranted unless purchased at the Factory.

C. IRWIN & Co.

PROSPECTUS

ON THE

MOIRA GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Capital Stock, \$100,000. Divided into 10,000 Shares.

WORKING CAPITAL, \$15,000.

HORACE YEOMANS, Esq., PRESIDENT. ANDREW THOMSON, Esq., TREASURER.

B. S. GILBERT, Esq., SECRETARY. J. G. SHURTZ, Esq., SUPERINTENDENT.

MERCHANTS' BANK, BANKERS. DEAN & GILBERT, SOLICITORS.

DIRECTORS:
HORACE YEOMANS, of Flint & Yeomans, Belleville.
ANDREW THOMSON, Banker, Belleville.
W. W. DEAN, Master in Chancery, Belleville.
JOHN G. SHURTZ, Superintendent.
JAMES LISTER, M. D., Belleville.
JAMES W. CARMAN, American Consul, Belleville.
BARTON S. GILBERT, of Dean & Gilbert, Barristers, Belleville.

THIS COMPANY is duly incorporated under Cap. 23, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, for the purpose of working the mineral veins upon sixteen acres of Lot No. 19, in the fifth concession of Madoc, (the Richardson Mine being No. 18 in the same concession.)

A shaft has been sunk to the depth of nine feet in the rock. At six feet a gold-bearing ledge of 18 inches in width, which at nine feet has increased to 22 feet, and a crushing at Gilbert & Turley's mill of four and one-half tons of the rock, gave a yield of over five-six dollars in gold; the lode is clearly defined, and evidently extends the whole length of the property—52 rods.

The territory is admirably situated for mining purposes, being a high ridge covered with indications of mineral veins. There are numerous places on the land fully as promising as the one on which the shaft has been sunk, and which would unquestionably yield as well. The large quantity of land, and the prospects of other gold-bearing veins, make it certain that the Company will be able to subdivide the property as soon as further development has been made, and form other Companies at great advantage.

Work is being vigorously prosecuted in the shaft, under the superintendence of JOHN G. SHURTZ, Esq., one of the Directors, who is largely interested in the proprietary of the mine, and who has had thirteen years' practical experience in the gold mines of California, and is unquestionably the most accomplished quartz miner now in this country.

It is intended to have further crushing in a few days, and negotiations are in progress which, if carried out, will secure a mill to the Company at once, so that regular work will be gone on with without delay, and dividends may, in that case, be expected in a short time.

Belleville, Jan. 27th, 1868.

India and China Tea Company.

HOME DEPOTS—London and Liverpool.

CANADA DEPOT—32 Hospital Street, Montreal.

PURE and GENUINE TEAS of splendid natural flavor, imported direct from the Company's Plantations in ASSAM, and on the slopes of the HIMALAYAS, blended with the finest products of OCHINA.

Only two qualities, viz., 70 cents, or \$1.00 per lb., either Black, Green, or Mixed.

Protected by Trade Mark.

Sole agents for Belleville, Messrs. T. WILLES & Co., Apothecaries Hall, ROBERT BARKER, Agent, Brighton. T. W. BARKER, Agent, Trenton.

August 16th, 1867.

The Daily Intelligencer

WILL appear about five o'clock every afternoon (Sundays excepted) and will be furnished by Carriers at the rate of \$5 a year in advance, and \$10 a year for the whole year. Single copies 5 cents. It will contain the latest telegraphic news up to the hour of going to press, including Cable despatches and the New York and Montreal Markets.

Arrangements have been made with RELIABLE Correspondents in Mexico, India, Java, Siam, and other points, who will furnish us with early and full information respecting the Gold Regions, and of matters of general interest.

Special attention will be paid to reporting the proceedings of Courts of Law, Corporations, Public Meetings, &c., &c., and in short, nothing points not expense will be spared to make the DAILY INTELLIGENCER worthy of public patronage.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
A liberal scale of prices for advertisements has been arranged as follows:

Cards, not exceeding six lines, 50 cents per line for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

One Square, 6 months, \$3.00
Two Squares, 6 months, \$5.00
Four Squares, 6 months, \$7.00

Notices of Births, \$1.00
Do of Marriages, \$1.00
Do of Deaths, \$1.00

"Business Notices"—All matter under this heading, headed or sold, 10 cents per line inserted in the first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisers contracting for any space not less than half a square can have the privilege of changing their advertisements every two weeks.

Transient advertisements inserted at 7 cents per line for first insertion, and 2 cents for each additional insertion.

The Weekly Intelligencer
is published every Friday Morning at 12 per annum in advance, or by the Carrier, payable by mail; and 25¢ if delivered by the Carrier, payable in all cases in advance. When not paid until the close of the year, 50 cents will be added to each year's subscription. No paper discontinued until arrears are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Six lines and under, first insertion, .00 50
Each subsequent insertion, .00 25
Above six lines (per line) first insertion, .00 75
Each subsequent insertion, .00 50

"Business Notices"—10 cents per line each insertion. Subscriptions, 50 cents per annum. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisements for insertion must be delivered before 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday to insure their appearance.

All advertisements without written directions inserted until filled, and charged accordingly.

Within the past three months its circulation has rapidly increased, and the number now supplied by subscription is over 7,000.

With such a large and general circulation throughout this and adjoining Counties, the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER is a most valuable advantage to advertisers.

The Intelligencer Job Office
is supplied with Fower Presses, Hand Presses, and possesses every facility for the rapid and neat execution of every description of plain and fancy printing, at prices as low as any other establishment in the country.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER can be had at the Book Stores in Belleville, and at Wilson's Drug Store, Montreal, and at all Bookstores.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

THE INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,
Front street, Belleville.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK
For 1868.

THE CHEAPEST OF LADIES' MAGAZINES.

BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST.

THE friend of woman, the arbiter of fashion, the encourager and publisher of the best literature of the day, the most valuable and interesting of all the periodicals published in the United States.

READING MATTER.
In this there will be no improvement. The volume for 1868 will be a most valuable and interesting one, and will be able to give an additional quantity of reading matter amounting to almost twenty pages in each number.

BEAUTIFUL STYLISH PLATES.
Of these the last issue contains twelve plates, superior (over challenge competition) many pictures in a country, either rural or domestic.

THE LITTLE LADY'S BOOK.
Authored of "Alice," "Hudson Park," "Miss Sisk," "Nessy," and "Marion."

Who contrived this edition, will furnish a new novel for 1868, called "Pamela's Romance," that will run through the year. Her stories are so carefully sought for, and as they are so complete, she is found more than in any other. Our former edition of this book was a great success.

OUR FASHION PLATES.
The original dress fashion plates will be continued in this issue. The designs are all the latest and the most beautiful of the season.

GODEY'S INVALUABLE RECEIPTS.
Upon every subject, for the Domestic Economy, Kitchen, House, and Laundry.

TRADE ENGRAVINGS.—This is a series of engravings that no one has attempted to copy.

"LADY'S FAVORITE WORKS."—Some of the designs in this department are printed in colors in a style unequalled.

TERMS FOR 1868.
One copy, one year, \$3.00
Two copies, one year, \$5.00
Three copies, one year, \$7.00
Four copies, one year, \$9.00
Five copies, one year, and an extra copy in the year given, \$11.00
Six copies, one year, and an extra copy in the year given, \$13.00
Seven copies, one year, and an extra copy in the year given, \$15.00
Eight copies, one year, and an extra copy in the year given, \$17.00
Nine copies, one year, and an extra copy in the year given, \$19.00
Ten copies, one year, and an extra copy in the year given, \$21.00
Eleven copies, one year, and an extra copy in the year given, \$23.00
Twelve copies, one year, and an extra copy in the year given, \$25.00

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine will be sent one year on receipt of \$3.00.

Godey's Lady's Book and the Intelligencer will be sent one year on receipt of \$3.00.

Children's Book will be sent one year on receipt of \$1.00.

For the subscription to the Lady's Book, and the Intelligencer, send \$3.00 to the publisher, or to the agent.

For the subscription to the Lady's Book, and the Intelligencer, send \$3.00 to the publisher, or to the agent.

For the subscription to the Lady's Book, and the Intelligencer, send \$3.00 to the publisher, or to the agent.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

No. 297

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some faint smudges and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page is dark and textured, indicating the binding of the book. There is no text or other markings on the page.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some faint smudges and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page is bound into a dark, possibly black, inner cover material. There is no text or other markings on the page.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

WEDNESDAY, April 15th, 1893.

The House again into committee of supply. A debate arose on the item of \$3,200 for the salary of the Deputy Minister of Militia. Several members expressing the belief that the office was unnecessary. The discussion continued till 6 o'clock when this item and a number of others following were carried.

After recess, the House went again into committee of supply. A long debate occurred on the item of \$5,000 for the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

Mr. HAZEN spoke of the number of departments being excessive and unnecessary and urged a reduction. Mr. J. A. Macdonald defended what had been done by the government, but admitted that to a certain extent it was experimental and might be changed. It was only by experiment that a perfect organization could be secured, and when the present ministers were relieved of their responsibility, the offices of secretaries of state or of provinces would not be filled up until experience showed whether it could be dispensed with or not.

The item was finally carried. On the item of Department of Customs being reached, Mr. O'Leary contended that a reduction should be made in the cost of collecting the customs revenue, and said inland offices should be abolished, and said the work of the department could easily be done at Quebec, Montreal, and Toronto, and the frontier ports. He also objected to the large expenditure on the Governor General's residence, and to the salary of that functionary. He thought these charges should be reduced, and that \$30,000 was ample salary.

Mr. SMITH (Wetmoreland) spoke to the same effect. He held that expenses had largely increased since Confederation had taken place, and that many offices could be abolished to the public advantage. He wanted the salary of the Minister of Customs to be reduced, and the salary of the Minister of Finance to be increased.

Mr. TILLEY replied, showing there had been no increase in the staff of his department, although the work was largely increased by Confederation. He had never denied, as the hon. gentleman opposite Mr. Smith, had asserted, that certain forms of taxation, such as stamp duties, would not be imposed under Confederation. What he had said was not the total taxation in New Brunswick would not be increased; that while the rate per capita before Confederation was \$3.00, it would not exceed that amount after the Union.

Mr. SMITH rejoined, declaring that the Minister of Customs had made assertions prior to Confederation which had been afterwards falsified by the event; that he had promised the people that the total taxation in New Brunswick would not be increased, and that he had not kept his word. He said that the total taxation in New Brunswick was \$45,000 more this year than it had last year, and while it had largely increased its expenditure on railways it had not contributed one dollar more to the treasury of the Dominion than it had drawn from it. (Hear, hear.) When these accounts were published and the estimates of next year submitted, he would be ready to go into the consequences of New Brunswick and make good the statement he now made, that although certain modes of taxation might not be acceptable the burdens of taxation in New Brunswick had not been increased by New Brunswick.

Mr. TILLEY admitted there was complaint because certain forms of taxation were not acceptable, but he hoped the government would not be in a position to readjust the tariff as to remove these objections. While he admitted there was complaint, however he contended that the total taxation imposed upon the people of New Brunswick under Confederation did not exceed the amount they previously paid, but, on the contrary, their financial position was much better. He was hiding his time, and when the public accounts of the year were laid before the public he would be prepared to show them that New Brunswick had \$45,000 more this year than it had last year, and while it had largely increased its expenditure on railways it had not contributed one dollar more to the treasury of the Dominion than it had drawn from it. (Hear, hear.) When these accounts were published and the estimates of next year submitted, he would be ready to go into the consequences of New Brunswick and make good the statement he now made, that although certain modes of taxation might not be acceptable the burdens of taxation in New Brunswick had not been increased by New Brunswick.

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Cutting Down Expenses.

The third Report of the Select Standing Committee on Contingencies has just been made and published. The reductions contemplated amount to almost \$300,000. Six of the permanent clerks of the House are to be dispensed with; there will be one French translator less; a number of extra clerks not to exceed 10; messengers 40; night watchmen 2; chairwomen during session 20, during recess ten. The departments of routine and that of printing to form but one department; and the Senate is requested to consent that the analogous offices in their House shall, with those in the House of Commons, constitute a joint department, to be composed of one chief clerk, one junior clerk, one workman, and two messengers to be appointed by the proper authorities in both Houses. Other departments are consolidated so that a less number of officers are needed to perform the duties. The Post Office is under the management of the Post Master, Deputy and one of the permanent messengers. There is to be no clerk in the reading room, but two messengers and one laborer in the joint department of routine and printing; one messenger in the library, and no messenger attached to the office of the speaker's secretary or to that of the assistant clerk of the House. The salaries of officers and clerks who received over \$500 per annum, to be reduced 12 1/2 per cent, but no salary to be less than \$500 per annum. No extra allowance for any service whatever will be granted to any permanent officer, clerk or employee of the house in addition to his annual salary, with the exception of Mr. Speaker's secretary, to whom Mr. Speaker may grant \$400 per session for his special services. The salaries of permanent messengers who now receive from \$350 to \$500 per annum to be fixed at \$500 per annum, with the exception of the Speaker's messenger, and the head door keeper who are to receive \$700 per annum, and of the fourth messenger in the messengers' room who is to receive \$500 per annum. The salaries of seasonal messengers to be \$3 per day; pages, \$1.50 per day; night watchmen \$400 per annum; new messengers, who may fill a vacancy among the permanent messengers \$400 per annum. In the future distribution of the patronage it is recommended that due regard be to the claims of each of the three great divisions of Canada, viz., the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and Ontario. The stationery supplies to each member of the Commons as well as at their residences is not to exceed in cost the sum of \$15 for each session. The same allowance of stationery is to be made under the order of Mr. Speaker to the short hand reporters of the debates in Parliament, or to each newspaper correspondent reporting the proceedings of Parliament and recognized by Mr. Speaker. The salary of the head messengers is to be \$1000 per annum. These recommendations are to take effect on the 1st July next.

A recapitulation of the recommendations, gives the following reductions on salaries of officers and clerks \$7,337.50, salaries of six clerks discharged \$4,800, salaries of six extra clerks discharged, \$3,740, reduction on salaries of messengers \$5,743, salaries of 21 messengers discharged, \$3,750, reduction of watchman discharged, \$435, reduction on stationery of messengers, \$4,105; the total reduction, \$29,897.50.

The Ottawa Tragedy.

The proceedings in the Whalen case were resumed yesterday at Ottawa. The report given in yesterday's paper respecting Whalen's visit to McGee's house, under the name of Smith, was corroborated by sworn evidence. A witness named Turner said he heard Whalen on several occasions threaten the life of McGee; that Whalen took an active part in the election in favor of Devin; that after reading McGee's exposures of Fenianism, Whalen said McGee was a traitor to his country, and though elected he would not remain, but that he would get his bloody brains blown out. These and similar statements were made in presence of three or four Fenians, companions of Whalen. Patrick Buckley's testimony shows the deadly and illegitimate manner in which Whalen had been moving about the main entrance of the Parliament Buildings on the night of the murder. It was the manner of a man who was on the look-out for his victim; who was dogging him from place to place, and determined that he should not escape. Other evidence was given which points out as far as circumstantial evidence can go, Whalen as the murderer, and there is scarcely any doubt that the assassination was the result of a widespread conspiracy.

Five more persons were arrested in Montreal yesterday and taken to Ottawa, one of whom is Murphy, regarded as the leader of the Fenian organization in that city. In his house when arrested there

was found a complete suit of Fenian uniform, together with important documents throwing light on the operations of the Fenians in that city, as well as upon the plot which it is now clearly established was entered into in Montreal to make away with Mr. McGee.

Mr. Buckley, who appeared for Whalen, has it stated, received a retaining fee of \$400, and is to receive \$1000 altogether. The money is supplied by Fenian sympathizers in Montreal.

"Julius." Claret stake, a subscription of 300 sovereigns each, was won by Lord Glasgow's brown colt.

London, April 16, midnight.—A great political meeting of the Liberal party was held at St. James Hall to night. Every available portion of the hall was crowded to reception. The platform was occupied by a large number of the Liberal members of Parliament, and by other prominent gentlemen of the party. Earl Russell was chairman. Addresses were made by Mr. Fawcett, M. P., Sir John Gray, M. P., Mr. Mill and others. Resolutions were proposed, declaring that the dismemberment of all religious states in Ireland is right and is imperatively demanded, and that the Tories in keeping office after the recent vote of the House of Commons against them, violate constitutional usage, and that they should give place to Mr. Gladstone and the leaders of the majority in Parliament. The resolutions were adopted by acclamation and great enthusiasm.

London, April 16, 1:30 p. m.—Donkeys for money and account steady; Bonds dull; A & G 6 1/2; Erie 45 1/2.

Liverpool, April 16, 1:30 p. m.—Cotton dull and declined; Breadstuffs active; California White Wheat 104 1/2; Red Western No. 2 104 1/2; Oats 45; Pork and Sugar quiet; Turpan 328 3/4; Tallow 45 1/2; others unchanged.

Antwerp, April 16, 1:30 p. m.—Petroleum stable nominal at 45 1/2.

Sourabaya, April 16.—The steamers Barabara, Canbar, Caladon and China, from New York, have arrived.

American Despatches.

The Tribune's special says: An accident took place on the Erie Railroad this evening, within one mile of this place, where the frightful disaster of yesterday occurred. Thirteen cars attached to a freight train ran off the track in consequence of a broken rail, and were thrown down the embankment and badly broken up.

Dunkirk Bill Carried.—The inhabitants of Prince Edward voted on the Dunkirk Bill, on Saturday last, and decided by a considerable majority to sustain the County Council in passing the Law.

News Condensed.

—The Welland Canal was opened on the 15th.

—Firewood in Montreal was \$15 per cord on Wednesday.

—"The Impenetrable" is the latest novelty in the line of head gear.

—A suicidal mania seems to be raging all over the country at the present time.

—The proposed underground railroad in New York will cost over two millions per mile.

—Favorable indications encourage the hope of a great fruit harvest this summer.

—The Colorado mines are now producing about one hundred and forty thousand dollars per month.

—An establishment in Vienna is manufacturing knives from tungsten steel which are as hard as to cut glass like the diamond.

—The store of Jacob Sagar at Mill Point, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday. Goods mostly saved. No insurance.

—All persons belonging to the French Navy are forbidden, by a recent edict, to wear neckties or ornaments.

—The amount of wheat to be shipped from Milwaukee before the new crop, is estimated at from three and a half to five millions of bushels.

—Miss Lockwood of Perth, near Dorchester, who died a few weeks since, has left to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge the large sum of \$25,000.

—The Times of Kyriemontana a report which is current in Bombay, that some dissensions have occurred among the leaders of the Abyssinian expedition.

—Owen Sound will have no lack of steam communication this season, as no less than six steamers are advertised to run either from or to call at that port.

—A panic occurred in a church in Chicago on Saturday evening where three thousand people had assembled, and three people were crushed to death and several severely injured.

—The Hibernian Society of Toronto postponed their ball, by advertisement, on Monday, on account of Mr. McGee's sad end and funeral, but because Mike Murphy, the father of Fenianism in Canada, had died. Significant!

—Senator Wier, whose death we have recorded was 55 years of age, was a firm friend of the Union, and his death is felt as a severe blow by the Unionist representatives from Nova Scotia. The body is to be taken to Halifax.

—Several meetings have been held in the north to present addresses of sympathy to Mrs. Johnston of Ballykilling, on account of the "persecution" of her beloved husband, and to urge the Government to repeal the so-called Perry Process Act.

—Lord Cecil continues to draw crowds to hear him preach at Ottawa. He is a very young man, of a highly nervous temperament, and deep religious feeling, quickened by a interpretation of prophecy which looks like a speedy consummation of the present state of things.

COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET AS REPORTED AT THE EXCHANGE OFFICE.

BELLEVEILLE, April 17.

Greenbacks, buying at 71 1/2; selling at 72 1/2.

Bank of Upper Canada Bills, 65.

Silver, buying at 81 1/2; selling at 82 1/2.

Gold opened at 126 1/2; closed at 126 1/2.

A paragraph in a Detroit paper states that Allen Pinkerton, of Chicago, accompanied by several of his men, detectives, passed through Belleville on Wednesday night on the way to Ottawa. Mr. Pinkerton is one of the most celebrated detectives in the world, and for years has been at the most perfect establishment of espionage over criminals in the United States.

tain officials not towards the salaries of judges.

The item of arrears of 1867 then passed. Mr. Ross explained the object of the next item, \$30,000 for river police Quebec and Montreal, saying it was not intended that the whole of it should be charged against the Dominion; a portion of it would have to be defrayed by the province of Quebec.

Mr. FRENCH said it was unfair to make the Dominion pay a portion even of the charges incurred for keeping up a local police.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD said the principle on which the charge was made was fair, as it would be unjust to expect the ports of Quebec and Montreal to pay all the charges incurred in maintaining order among a floating population attracted by the trade of the Upper and Lower provinces. He also said that Montreal water police had been of great assistance to the government, as it was the only reliable force in the country.

A discussion ensued on the question whether the Dominion should be taxed for the support of a local force.

After recess, the House went again into committee of supply.

Mr. BEATTY said that hitherto, being a novice in Parliament, he had been a listener and a hearer rather than a speaker. Therefore he misunderstood the position of the matter before the House he would beg the forbearance of hon. gentlemen. If he recollected aright previous to the Union this country had been agitated from one end to the other by a matter similar to this, purely local outlays having to be borne by the general administration; and hence before he voted on the present subject he wanted more information. He could not bring himself to understand how it was that the revenue of the Dominion should be devoted to a matter such as this, which was purely local. Did St. John and Halifax, he should like to know, maintain a river police? (No, no.) Was it not then unjust and unfair to ask them to pay for such a local police elsewhere in the Dominion. He knew it would be stated by some member that this expense was one of a general character, and ought to be borne by the Dominion. Now, he could not understand the justice or economy of such an act. He would ask supposing a duty were levied on vessels coming to Quebec and Montreal who would really pay that duty? He replied that Quebec or Montreal would be able to in consequence of the canals being deepened to pass through to the head of their great lakes if necessary. The hon. gentleman took occasion to urge upon the government strongly the development of the resources of the Dominion, and pointed to the effect which the extension of railway enterprise had upon the prosperity of the country.

Mr. JOHNSON thought the police for the protection of one locality should not be supported by the general government.

Mr. BLAKE said it would be a question between the local and general governments as to which should pay this money. There was no doubt the province of Quebec should be held responsible for it.

Mr. SMITH did not see how this could be a Dominion charge.

Mr. CHAUVEAU held that it was a matter of general interest to protect navigation, to prevent piracy &c., for which a government police were employed.

Considerable discussion ensued as to the claims on the local and general governments respectively, after which the item passed.

The item for penitentiaries also created some discussion, but together with that for legislation passed with debate.

Some discussion arose on the item for observatories in Ontario and Quebec. Some of the lower province members objecting on the ground that the charge should be defrayed by the local governments. But finally passed.

Similar objections were raised by the opposition to grants in aid of the medical schools of Toronto, Kingston, and Montreal.

Mr. ROSS replied that this was not a grant but a debt due to those institutions by the late province of Canada. The money had not yet been paid and if it were it would be charged to the local governments.

Mr. HOLTON could not see that a parliament elected under the new constitution was at all bound to continue the grants. Ontario and Quebec were alone competent to deal with this question.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved to strike out the item for these institutions, holding that this was a subject for the local governments to deal with. The Dominion Government had no right to consider these grants as arrears and force the Local Legislature to pay them. If the Local Legislature decided to continue them, they certainly knew their own business best.

After a long discussion Mr. ROSS said he would not press them that night, and the House adjourned at one o'clock.

—Geo. Francis Traill says he intends to make telegraphy respectable. —George is in Dublin jail.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

CHILWICK STATION. 7:00 A. M.
Morning Express going West, 8:15 P. M.
Mixed Train going West, 10:30 A. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going East, No passengers
All cars on this train, 6:30 P. M.
Night Express going East, 12:05 P. M.
Mixed Train going East, 12:05 A. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going East, No passengers
Allowed by this train, 9:30 P. M.
Montreal Time

ST. ROCHER.—The St. Rocher leaves St. Rocher on Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock for Oswego, touching at Mt. Point and Pictou.



Daily Intelligence.

BELLEVEILLE, SATURDAY, APRIL 18.

THE ORGAN QUESTION.—The Hamilton Presbytery by a vote of 11 to 2, decided to allow the use of instrumental music in Churches, whenever congregations unanimously or by large majorities desired it.

DISTILLERY SEIZED.—The distillery of Mr. Peter Kastner, at Stratford, was seized last week for alleged frauds on the revenue. The concern was valued at from \$3,000 to \$10,000 at the time of seizure.

A PROFITABLE EXCHANGE.—Not often do loving hearts or ready pens produce more touching and beautiful obituary notice, than the following which appeared in a local paper in Connecticut: "Exchanged his poverty for eternal riches, and his rags for a crown which faded not away—was the Winchester poor-house Nov. 5th, James C. Smith, aged 67. The pall-bearers were few on this side—not so many, perhaps, as they that waited on the 'Ephraim Ship,' and went up with the old man to his 'Father's House.'"

A BAR OF GOLD.—Mr. J. T. Bell, of this town, exhibited this afternoon, at this office, a bar of gold, weighing 12 oz. 9 dwt. 6 gr., value \$250. This is the product of fourteen tons and a half of quartz from the Mofra mine, lot 19, in the 4th concession of Madoc, and crushed this week at the works of Wallace & Co., (late Taylor & Gilbert). The rough amalgam was brought to Belleville Friday morning, and given to Mr. Bell, Assayer, who smelted and refined the same. This will not be the whole yield of the 14½ tons, as all of the mercury was not returned. The average per ton is about \$18.

THE STEAMER JOHN GREENWAY.—The *Greenway* says this steamer has undergone considerable internal repairs, and is now complete in every department. Meals are furnished on board at reasonable rates; but as Dunkin holds away nothing stronger than tea will be supplied. The outside appearance of the steamer has been considerably improved, with a deck, together with a coat of paint, makes a decided improvement. The wheels have been made broader, the smoke-stack raised some four feet, so as to increase her speed and add to her steadiness, while the engine has been carefully overhauled and pronounced in perfect working order. We wish the steamer a prosperous season.

Bringing it Home.

Rev. Father O'Farrell in his address at the funeral of Mr. McGee, did not hesitate to denounce Fenianism in the strongest possible terms, and charge them with his murder. He said that "advantage had been taken by some of his countrymen of the honest outspoken indignation with which the deceased had rebuked the nefarious attempts of a miserable disaffected conspiracy." "But," said Mr. Farrell, "if he was guilty of a crime against Ireland because he so denounced the abominable plots of men who only bring shame and disgrace upon her, then I, too, am guilty of the same crime, for I denounce to-day, as vehemently as he could do, such vile, unprincipled means; and if it could be proved that his death was the result of his enmity to those secret societies, then I call upon every honest man to stamp out with horror every vestige of them from amongst us. There must be no sympathy for such a dastardly crime."

The House Yesterday.

In the Senate a message was received from the Governor General transmitting a despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, pointing out the expediency of assimilating as far as possible the laws of the different Provinces respecting treasonable offences to the provisions of the Imperial act. Another message was received from His Excellency, recommending that provision should be made for the family of the late Hon. T. D. McGee. An answer was returned to His Excellency, assuring him that the Senate would heartily concur with the House in making suitable provision for Mr. McGee's family. In the House of Commons Sir J. A. Macdonald moved the resolutions of which had been given notice, providing for the family of the late Mr. McGee, after several members had spoken appropriately of them they were reported by the committee and passed.—The House then went into committee on estimates, and passed several additional items, some of which created a good deal of discussion.

Important Developments.

The arrest of several parties in Montreal on Thursday, and the information obtained by the detectives in connection therewith, clearly establishes the fact that a Fenian circle has been in existence for some time in Montreal, and further, enough is shown to make it pretty clear that in that circle was the assassination of Thomas D'Arcy McGee decided upon, and that Whelan was the instrument chosen to perpetrate the horrid deed. The authorities wisely withhold much information of which they are in possession respecting these new developments, but what has been made public, renders it almost certain that the terrible assassination of the lamented McGee was the result of a wide-spread conspiracy, in which it is altogether probable more than Whelan and those arrested were concerned. The names of the parties arrested are Henry Murphy, Patrick Duddy, Felix Callaghan, Kinisella and Matthews. The following is the information respecting these men and their movements so far as made public: Murphy's a shoemaker and is regarded as the leader of the Fenian organization in Montreal. In his house when arrested there was found a complete suit of Fenian uniform, together with important documents throwing light on the operation of the Fenians in that city, as well as upon the plot which it is now pretty clearly established was entered into in Montreal to make away with Mr. McGee. There is evidence to show that Murphy paid a visit to New York the week before the assassination and had interviews there with O'Neill, leader of the Fenian invasion at Fort Erie. It will be remembered that a statement was made last week in the New York journals that a person from Canada had visited that city who was supposed to have had some connection with the assassination. It is believed Murphy is the person referred to. Kinisella was a waiter at the Russell in Ottawa, and was on intimate terms with Whelan and Doyle. He disappeared from Ottawa last Wednesday morning and the police placed no check upon his movement, although he was not lost sight of a moment. He made his way to Montreal where he had consultations with different suspected parties until last night, when the authorities thought it time to deprive him of his liberty. All his movements after leaving Ottawa were closely watched and nearly everything he did or said is known to the police. Duddy is an innkeeper in Montreal. He was absent in the States for several months lately, returning to Montreal the week before the murder, and saying that he had been in New Orleans. Callaghan is a printer, and a partner in a job printing office in Montreal; and Matthews is a butcher. All these parties belong to a body in Montreal closely allied with the Fenian brotherhood of the United States, and have been open in their expressions of hostility to Mr. McGee. Two or three of them were concerned in riots which took place there at the election last year. They will be held for examination under the *habeas corpus* suspension act.

The Board of Trade Convention.

Our space will not permit to-day of a lengthy report of the proceedings of the convention at Ottawa. A long discussion took place upon the silver question yesterday when finally the following resolution was carried:

"That the Banks of Canada, with the sanction of the Government, buy up all the silver at a discount, say four or five per cent, and hold it as a part of their specie reserve, and agree not to put it again in circulation. They can then take advantage of the best time to sell and ship out of their country; also part can be held in New York, on which money could be borrowed if found necessary. This would give the Banks a circulation for their bills, of which they complain so much at present."

On motion of Mr. Neilson, of Belleville, seconded by Mr. McGillivray, of Ottawa, the following committees were then struck:

- 1st. The duties on sugar, tea, groceries and hops.—Messrs. Foster, Cartwright, Patterson, Kelso, Stewart, McGillivray, Cockshat, Cameron, Ross and Bates.
- 2d. On manufactures, goods, grain, raw material and coal. Committee—Messrs. Hunt, Williams, Waterson, Workman, Mackenzie, Neilson, Butherford and Ford.
- 3d. On export duties. Committee—Messrs. Mackenzie, Bickard and Neilson.
- 4th. On excise duties. Committee—Messrs. Howland, Rochester, Perry, Christie, Patterson, Hunt and Williams.
- 5th. On banking and currency. Committee—Messrs. Cartwright, Foster, Workman, Stewart and Bates.

The Committees were expected to report to-day.

—The St. Lawrence is open to Quebec.

—Devlin declined to be re-elected President of the St. Patrick's Society.

—The flagships of the Royal Mail Line commenced running on the 29th inst.

—The manufacture of starch from potatoes is extensively carried on in the Northern and Eastern States. A single firm in England consumed 25,000 bushels of potatoes for this purpose in 1867.

—The Toronto *Telegraph* has a report based on a private letter received by a citizen, that the notorious highwayman and murderer Townsend, who was a terror in the Province some ten or twelve years since, has been arrested at Cheyenne, Dakota territory.

Still Further Developments.

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE SEIZED.

Grand Exodus from Canada.

400 Persons Implicated.

The reports which come from Ottawa to-day state that the investigation into the case of Whelan suddenly terminated yesterday, owing to important information which had been received from Montreal. It is altogether possible that the following despatch received this afternoon will give some idea of the nature of the information which the authorities have received. There is little doubt that the Fenian headquarters at Montreal have been unearthed, and the exodus which is taking place from that city shows that more than Whelan is concerned in the murder of McGee. Important correspondence between the Fenian leaders in Montreal and New York has been seized, and, as a consequence, those implicated, to the number of four hundred, the despatch says, are on their way to the land of liberty. It is stated that Murphy was at Cleveland only a few days ago in conference with Gen. O'Neill and other Fenian leaders, arranging for an invasion of Canada on an early day, and the belief is gaining ground at Ottawa that the plans for a speedy raid on this country were perfected at that Conference. Whether these later developments will precipitate the action of the Fenians or stop their operations altogether, remains to be seen. The following is the despatch alluded to above, received this afternoon:

New York, April 18th.
The *Herald's* Montreal special says: All the correspondence which has passed between the Fenian leaders in New York and Montreal has been seized by the Government, and a grand exodus of Irishmen from Canada to the United States commenced this afternoon in consequence. Over four hundred persons are in charge of the Old Battery, in the case of O'Neill and O'Mahoney, and the entire affair will be brought before the Court in Ottawa. It is reported that an international affair will be made of it, as documents have been discovered which tend to show that the murder of Mr. McGee was approved by a committee in Montreal.

Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, April 17.—Enthusiastic meetings of the liberal party are being held all over England; many more are advertised to occur hereafter. The grievances of the Irish people in general, and particularly the disendowment of all religious sects in Ireland are the objects of these meetings. The speakers embrace most of the well-known liberal leaders in Parliament.

The Fenian trials will commence on Monday next at the Old Bailey, in the case of Queen's Bench, before Lord Chief Justice Cockburn.

Later despatches have been received from Japan which state that the Mikado had declared war against the Tycoon Satowashi.

DUBLIN, April 17.—The Prince and Princess of Wales were entertained last evening at a banquet given in their honor by the Lord Lieutenant and Marchioness of Abercorn. A large number of invited guests were present, among whom were Lord Cullen, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Armagh and the President of the Roman Catholic College of Maynooth. To-day the Prince of Wales and suite took a special train again for Kildare to attend the second day's races there.

LONDON, April 17.—A warrant was issued by the Bow street police magistrates to-day for the arrest of ex-Governor Eyre, of Jamaica, on the charge of illegal procuring martial law during the disturbances in that island. It is believed that by this means the legality of the action of Mr. Eyre, while Governor of Jamaica, in adopting extraordinary measures to suppress the insurrection there, will be finally and satisfactorily tested.

ROME, April 17.—It is reported here that Gen. Garibaldi has left Capri and gone to Naples. The rumor causes some uneasiness, as the objects of the General's movements are unknown.

VIENNA, April 17.—The report is current that Gen. Mladich will be appointed ambassador of Austria to St. Petersburg.

PRESS, April 17.—The ministerial budget for the kingdom of Hungary has been made public. The financial statement is very favorable. None of the taxes are to be increased, but the taxes on salt and tobacco are to be reduced.

PARIS, April 17.—The marriage of Miss Kate Dix, daughter of the American ambassador, and Mr. Walsh, a well-known merchant in the Japan trade, took place to-day. A large number of the American and European notabilities were present.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The *Herald's* Rome special says that several battles had taken place in Crete, in most of which the revolutionists were victorious.

The *Herald's* Bologna special says the serious labor strikes there are at an end. A Government order forbids further associated trade meetings. Their headquarters had been seized by the police.

The *Herald's* London special says that quiet had been restored in Barcelona, Spain, and the trade strikers had ended.

—Unchanged. April 18, 11½ a. m.—Consols unchanged. Bonds 11½ a. m. ex dividend; 1 C&D; Erie 46.

LIVERPOOL, April 18, 11½ a. m.—Cotton firmers more doing. Prices unchanged, upwards to arrive more active at 12½d; sales 10,700 bales, Breadstuffs quiet.

Destructive Fire.

Loss \$24,000.

A fire broke out in Mr. D. McDonald's grocery and provision store this morning which proved one of the most disastrous that ever occurred in Belleville. When first discovered, about four o'clock, it had made considerable headway, and the building being frame, it soon fell a prey to the devouring element. Communicating to the adjoining buildings on both sides, it swept everything before it, as far north as Hambley's, and south to Coleman's building, leaving an ugly gap in the business portion of Front Street. Commanding at the southern end of the burned district, we give the names of the sufferers with an estimate of the loss so far as can be ascertained.

The front part of the store store occupied by Mr. John Wilson, baker and confectioner, was completely gutted. A considerable portion of his stock and furniture was removed, but of course considerably damaged. The back part of the building, including the dining room, was not injured. He was insured in the Liverpool and London for \$1,000 on stock and furniture. The bakery was not damaged, and there will, therefore, be no stoppage to his wholesale business. Mr. Wilson estimates his loss over the insurance at \$1,000.

The next portion of the building, which was occupied by Mr. Laferte as a dry goods shop and a dwelling, was completely destroyed. Mr. Laferte estimates his loss at about half his stock and half his furniture, while of the personal clothing of the family he scarcely saved anything. He estimates his total loss at \$5,000, on which he has an insurance of \$3,000 in the North British and Mercantile on Stock, and \$500 in the British American on Furniture.

The building was owned by John Turnbull, Esq., and was insured for \$4,000; \$3,000 in the Liverpool and London, and \$2,000 in the Lancashire.

A small frame building which adjoined Laferte's was occupied as a barber shop, a tobacco store and a dwelling by Mr. Condon, whose loss is about \$1,000. No insurance.

McDonald's grocery and provision store, where the fire originated, was occupied also as a dwelling. Of the stock of groceries and provisions scarcely anything was saved, and only a small part of the furniture. We understand there is an insurance on the stock, but Mr. McDonald being absent from home, we cannot ascertain the amount, nor the Company in which it is insured.

Adjoining McDonald's on the north was the grocery of Conger Bros., on which they had recently expended some \$600 on improvements, and which was not covered by insurance. The front was brick and side walls stone. A large portion of the stock was destroyed. They cannot yet form an estimate of the loss. Insured on stock for \$1,000 in the City of Dublin, and \$1,000 in the Lancashire.

Next to Conger Bros. was the jewelry store of Mr. H. Rosenberg who lost in stock about \$1,000. The building was of stone and a story and a half high. No insurance.—The stone vault where the most valuable part of his stock was kept, was opened this forenoon, and fortunately none of it was in the slightest degree injured.

Adjoining Rosenberg's was the tobacco shop of Brachman & Poy which was also destroyed. They estimate their loss at \$400, on which there is no insurance.

The next building was also of stone, and where Mr. Beard was just about to open a new stock of goods. Fortunately for him, by some delay on the Grand Trunk his goods which he expected in the early part of the week only arrived at the station yesterday. There was but one case of goods in the shop, which we understand was removed. Here the fire was checked, though the building of Mr. Hambley had a narrow escape.

Mr. Rosenberg had a lease of all the buildings from Laferte's to Hambley's, including Condon's on the south and Peard's on the north, and we regret to learn had not a dollar of insurance. His loss on buildings will be about \$1,000. Nothing damaged by the loss he intends commencing re-building at once, and we believe a better and more substantial block of buildings will soon be standing on the site of the burned district.

The total loss will not fall short of \$34,000, on which there is an insurance of about \$10,500.

It is not known how the fire originated, but as it was first directed up the corner of McDonald's shop, it is presumed it must have caught from the stove which stood there.

It is very evident, from what we have heard, that there was gross mismanagement on the part of some who had control of the Fire Department. First, it is stated by some that it was fully half an hour, and by others three-quarters of an hour, after the alarm was given, that the Steam Fire Engine was on the ground, and when the engine did arrive it was some time after she was got to work, and that after steam was up, the Engine did not work by any means satisfactorily. It is further stated that the auction house was put into the river without any screen on, and the consequence was it was soon choked with gravel and mud, rendering it almost ineffective.

The reports connected with the management of the whole department at this fire are of such a character, that a most careful and thorough investigation should at once take place. Had the steam engine been on the ground in time and worked as it should have done, it is the general opinion that the fire would have been confined to the wooden buildings destroyed. For the sake

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLEVILLE STATION.
 Morning Express going West, 7:00 A. M.
 Evening Express going West, 8:15 P. M.
 Mixed Train going West, 10:35 A. M.
 Merchants' Express, Freight
 going West. No passengers
 allowed on this train.
 Noon Express going East, 12:05 P. M.
 Night Express going East, 11:05 P. M.
 Mixed Train going East, 11:05 P. M.
 Merchants' Express, Freight
 going East. No passengers
 allowed on this train.
 Montreal Times.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, MONDAY, APRIL 30.

NEW STEAMER.—The Trenton Courier understands that the Messrs. Lynch will place a steamboat on the Bay route, between Trenton and Montreal, in place of the Empress, which was burned some weeks ago.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.—Remember that the Philharmonic Society's Concert, which was unavoidably postponed last week, will take place to-morrow evening, at Ontario Hall. A rich musical treat is promised, and we hope the Society will be greeted with an overflowing house.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—It is stated that negotiations for the admission of British Columbia into the Confederation are now going on; and that it is likely a bill will be introduced for the admission of that colony before the present session of the Dominion Parliament is proposed.

CORRUPTION HERE IN FLAHER.—The Tribune, in speaking of official corruption at Albany, mentioned that "a Senator is currently reported to have sold his vote and influence first to one side for \$15,000, then to the other for \$30,000, insinuating that he must have \$1,000 extra for his son."

THE LATE RACES.—We are requested to state that Mr. Hay, who won the three mile race on Monday last, had never previously, except on one occasion, run in a public race. The occasion in question was at a Calceonian gathering, in the fall of 1895, at Kingston, when he ran a half mile race, with fifteen others, and took the first place.

THE CHAPMAN.—This is the title of a monthly periodical, devoted to the interests of Masonry, published by T. R. White, Hamilton, at \$1.50 per annum. It is fully condensed, and, with no doubt, prove generally acceptable to the Craft. Mr. Ira Cornwall, Jr., agent of the *Gleaner*, is now in Town soliciting subscribers, and we trust he may add a number to his already large list.

MASONIC.—Sir John A. Macdonald, K. C. B. has been appointed the grand representative of the Grand Lodge of England at the Grand Lodge of Canada, which sits in London on the 14th July next. We are informed that there will be about four hundred and fifty delegates present from all parts of the Dominion; and further, that it is the intention of the Free Masons of London to entertain the grand lodge at a banquet.

EXTENSIVE FORGERIES.—A telegram from Montreal states that James Hingston, dry goods merchant, who was arrested some days ago for forgery, has fled the country, having been admitted to bail. His forgeries are estimated to amount to \$100,000. The greater portion of the forged notes were lodged with the banks as collaterals. His partner is not implicated in the matter. The estate will probably pay a large dividend.

THE "PRINCE EDWARD."—The St. Catharines Post says this is the name of a new vessel just completed by one of our enterprising shipbuilders, Mr. W. H. Simpson. The "Prince Edward" is a double-ended steamer, intended for the ferry between Belleville and the County of Prince Edward. She left on Thursday for her destination, and will no doubt prove creditable to our St. Catharines mechanics. The steamer is expected to arrive at this port to-day.

GREAT SALE OF FURNITURE.—Remember the great sale of Furniture which takes place to-morrow, at Honig's, Front Street. The Furniture is all manufactured here, by first-class workmen, and of the latest style and pattern. Dealers and others desiring to replenish their stock will find this a favorable opportunity to do so, as bargains will, no doubt, be obtained. The sale commences at 10 o'clock, a. m. M. Nulty, Auctioneer.

THE HARBOR.—The steamer Bay of Quinte on coming into port Friday evening stuck in the saw dust wharf, once out in the Bay off the low, set wharf, and again in the river. Owing to the obstructions in the river, the boat could not reach the agent's wharf, Mr. Tansill's, and the freight had to be carted from that to Read's wharf. Every year the harbor is becoming more and more obstructed, and unless something is done pretty soon to dredge it, business at the wharves and storehouses will be stopped altogether.

COGNAC AND MARMORA RAILROAD.—The Cognac Standard says: "We believe that operations will be commenced on our railway next week. The road has been put in thorough repair, and there is every prospect for a brisk traffic over the line this season. We understand that the Company have engaged to deliver two thousand tons of ore, without delay. A large quantity of wood is also to be brought over the line, from the back townships, for the Grand Trunk; and the lumber trade will be much larger this year than last. There is every indication that the road will have a large business this summer."

Probabilities of a Raid.

Respecting the chances of a Fenian Invasion of this Province this season, the *Globe's* Ottawa correspondent on Saturday writes: "If I may digress I will do so to say that good authority hereabouts has it that this invasion is a fixed fact, and that, although there has been a great deal of nonsense talked about Fenian cannon, and small arms, yet it is a fact there are sympathizers on the other side of the line who have offered very large sums to aid the project." In confirmation of this belief we give the following extract from a letter to the Kingston *Whig*, dated Buffalo, April 14th: "It is mooted here that some combined movement of the Fenians against Canada is imminent, and that Mr. McGee's slaughter, although a part of the programme together with the destruction of other eminent men of the Dominion, was premature. The Fenians have been in a state of unusual activity for some time, and from the secrecy and zeal with which they conduct their preparations for mischief, it is apparent that they intend to harness Canada in a manner and with a substantial determination to accomplish their devilish designs. The steadiness of the Fenians in the procession yesterday, and the ease with which they manoeuvred and drilled, was a matter of general remark. The arms, too, with which two battalions of them were supplied, were of the latest breech-loading pattern, and clean and in good condition. The people of Canada should be prepared."

The Ottawa Tragedy.

On Saturday the examination of Whalen was resumed, but as the doors were closed, and representatives of the press and the public were rigorously excluded, nothing has transpired in relation to the evidence given. It is said that a man named Marshall, who was drinking with Whalen on the night of the murder, was one of the witnesses examined. On Saturday morning the officers of the jail missed a short iron bracket which he supported the steam pipes in Whalen's cell and suspected the prisoner had wrenched it off the wall. They removed him to an adjoining cell and stripped him of his clothes found the piece of iron concealed under his arm between his outer and inner shirt. He did not state for what purpose he had concealed the bracket which having a hook on one end would be a formidable weapon in the hands of a desperate man. He probably thought it might prove useful either to wreak his vengeance on the detective who arrested him, or to aid him in escaping from the prison. The officers of the jail made a thorough search of his person, and deprived him of everything which he might turn to an improper use.

The investigation was concluded on Saturday so far as Whalen was concerned, and he was committed for trial at the Fall Assizes on a charge of wilful murder. On ascertaining that he had to pass through this ordeal, Whalen, seemed for a moment, to lose control of himself, thanking Mr. O'Reilly in a sneering manner for having brought up parties to swear falsely against him, and threatening him with a day of reckoning.

Further evidence was taken with regard to other parties implicated in Montreal and other places, but the interests of justice will not permit of the proceedings being disclosed. Further arrests have taken place in Montreal. A good many parties suddenly left Ottawa on Saturday for the States.

The police, while arresting Henry Murphy, one of the prisoners sent to Ottawa found in the cellar underneath his premises a sack and a quantity of whiskey, with money for operating on it, also, a Fenian uniform and documents. Murphy's wife attempted to swallow some notes of the Irish Republic.

Detective O'Reilly has received several threatening letters, one of which cautioned him about the evidence he was about to give at the preliminary examination. Mr. Starr, keeper of the boarding house at which Whalen resided, when the murder was committed, was arrested to-day. It is said that the charge on which P. A. Eagleston (Whalen's keeper) was arrested, is for complicity with Fenianism.

Whalen appeared to be greatly agitated when Mr. O'Reilly rose at the close of O'Reilly's evidence and said that owing to important information received from Montreal he would have to request the Police Magistrate to adjourn until to-morrow, and then sit with closed doors.

A Fenian bond for twenty dollars was handed about the court room Saturday morning. It was duly engraved, and contained the likeness of Wolfe Tone and Robert Emmet. It is said that it was found among the Fenian documents now in possession of the authorities.

THE TREASURER OF THE GENERAL RELIEF SOCIETY acknowledges, with thanks, the sum of two dollars and sixty-one cents, from Dr. Otway.

CASSIUS M. CLAY, U. S. Minister to Russia, has resigned, and Secretary Brewster has ordered Mr. Carlin, the Secretary of Legation, to take charge of the office. Mr. Clay intends to stump Kentucky, his native State, in the interests of the Republican delegates to the Chicago Convention.

Insolvency.

The question of Insolvency has been brought before Parliament on one or two occasions, and a Committee was appointed to enquire into the workings of the present Bankruptcy Law. The Committee have submitted an elaborate report on the nature and operation of the laws respecting bankruptcy and insolvency in the various Provinces of the Union. Their conclusions are summed up as follows:

1st. That no complete system of bankruptcy or insolvency is in force in any of the Provinces, except the Insolvency Act of 1867.

2nd. That the operation of that Act has been beneficial.

3rd. That its operation would be improved by adopting a system of voluntary assignments that would prevent delay, but leave the ultimate choice of the assignee to the creditors.

By allowing the creditors perfect freedom of choice of assignee.

By providing for a more convenient means of controlling the assignee through supervisors or inspectors appointed from among the creditors, by shortening the period within which final sale can be effected, and by the like, by permitting a sale of an entire estate, with sanction of the creditors, either for a fixed price, or for a percentage upon the liabilities.

By providing for the punishment of fraudulent acts as now provided in the power of the creditors over the debtor's discharge.

By authorizing the classification of discharges.

By facilitating compositions for time of payments.

By authorizing the contestation of discharges and the confirmation of discharges at the expense of the estate.

By adjusting several minor details in procedure, chiefly in the Province of Ontario.

The subject of the examination of the wife of the insolvent, and the power to receive his letters, are discussed without being decided, and the increase of absolute disqualifications for receiving a discharge by reason of inability to account for losses and non-payment of a limited amount of dividends, are reported upon unfavorably.

The Committee being of opinion that such grounds are more proper subjects for the exercise of the power of the creditors in suspending a discharge or classifying a second or third class. A large number of other minor suggestions are discussed at great length in the report.

The Nova Scotia REPEAL DELEGATION.

The Halifax *Reporter* says: "We have reliable intelligence from the Repeal Delegation. Gloom overshadows the faces which left here so blooming. Mr. Howe and Mr. Annand did not expect success, so they are not disappointed. Messrs. Troop and Smith are growing anxious lest their constituencies put them down as fools for having attempted such a hopeless task. An Anti-Unionist friend writes very hopefully that the Repeal Delegation have not the ghost of a shade of a chance, either with the present Government or with Mr. Gladstone's following. The only hope they have is in the event of Mr. Bright and his friends getting power, who would grant their request, because they believe that Confederation means a long struggle on the English side, 'apron strings' the dissolution does. This statement by our friend is corroborated by telegrams which have been received by high functionaries in the Dominion from high functionaries in Great Britain."

To the Editor of the Daily Intelligencer.

Fenian Uniforms.

DEAR SIR,—I observe that some importance is attached to the fact that Murphy, who was arrested in Montreal, had in his possession a complete uniform of green. It reminded me of a long campaign on the Confederation side some ten years ago, when England's "apron strings" the dissolution does. This statement by our friend is corroborated by telegrams which have been received by high functionaries in the Dominion from high functionaries in Great Britain."

Progress of Popery in England.

The *Observer* *Romano* has a leading article entitled "Catholicism in 1914 Century," which is principally devoted to demonstrating the progress of Popery in England. We quote the following concluding paragraph:—"In the year 1830, England had 234 Catholic priests, 410 churches, 16 convents, and no monasteries or religious houses for men. In 1862, the priests were 1242, the churches 782, the religious houses for women were 162, and for men 35. In 1897, the priests were 1415, the churches 1614, the monasteries 83, the convents 204, and colleges 11. In the sole city of London there are 17 convents for men and 32 for women, 15 monasteries and 3 colleges. The number of Catholics in the principal cities of England is increasing every day more considerable. At Liverpool there 100,000 Catholics, Manchester contains more than 70,000, and in all London the number has reached 300,000. Conversions to Catholicism continue in yearly increasing proportions. In London there are every year about 1,000 persons converted, half of whom belong to the middle and working classes, and the other half to the working classes. The proportion of the progress in the number of priests, churches and convents in the city of London is as follows:—In 1820 there were 100 Catholics; in 1830, 234; in 1840, 410; in 1850, 782; in 1860, 1242; in 1870, 1415; in 1880, 1614; in 1890, 1782. At first epoch there was only one convent, at the second 9, and now 32. No religious house for men existed in 1820. Now there are 25, besides 34 hospitals and charitable institutions which did not exist at all that time. This is how Catholicism is progressing and expanding in the very centre of Anglo-Saxon civilization, one of the most formidable enemies of the Apostolic Roman Catholic Church."

Board of Trade Convention.

OTTAWA, April 18.

The Convention of Delegates from the Boards of Trade met at three o'clock. Reports from the various Committees were submitted as follows:

Mr. Forster, for the Banking Committee, approves the present system, and would explore any change that might be made before the present privilege. They express satisfaction at the appointment of a Parliamentary committee on the subject.

As to insolvency, the committee express no opinion. In view of the appointment of a Parliamentary committee and the action of the Government in eliciting information on the question. They hope that inquiries may result in the adoption of a more satisfactory system.

On sugar, the committee recommend one cent specific, and 20 per cent. ad valorem. On molasses, 70 cents per hundred pounds on all kinds. Teas, a uniform duty of 4 cents specific, and 20 per cent. ad valorem. Coffee and chicory one cent specific, and 20 per cent. ad valorem on all classes. Fruits, a continuance of present duties without addition of any specific duty. Tobacco, three cents on imported, and thirty cents on home produced. On dutiable manufactured tobacco, Liquors, that duty should be charged according to strength, whether above or below proof, and on home produced, duty on the bottle. On Canadian hops going into the United States, that present duty be materially reduced. On Canadian hops, that a duty of 10 per cent. be allowed for cash, and that goods bought on credit be allowed a discount, reducing them to net cash value. That the 12th clause of the Customs Act relating to commissions be abolished.

Mr. Rowland, from the Committee on Excise Laws, recommends a duty of 25 cents per barrel of 40 gallons on crude petroleum, and 50 cents per barrel on refined oil, and similar customs duties on oils in addition to present duties. That an Inspector be appointed to inspect and haul all oil, and that no oil should be offered for sale that will not stand vapor test of 100°.

Such oils to be classified as No. 2, oils standing test 110° and upwards. No. 1, oils standing test 120° and upwards. That the Committee on the Inland Revenue Act is oppressive and unexpedient, and recommend that such amendments be made as will simplify the mode of collecting revenue on such oils.

Mr. McKinnon, from the Committee on Export Duties, reported in favor of the following duties:—Shingle bolts, per cord, \$1; steam bolts, oak, white ash and rock elm, \$2; all other kinds, \$1.50; wrought iron, per cwt., two inches diameter, per 100 lbs., \$4; split hoop material, per 1,000 \$1; hoop poles, per 1,000 \$4; telegraph poles, 20 feet long and under, per 100 poles, \$2; fence poles and rail way sleepers, 10 feet long and under, per 100 poles, \$1; saw logs (pine) per standard lay, 20 cts; hardwood, 30 cts; sheepskins, with the skin on, 20 cts.

Mr. Hunt, from the committee on manufactured goods, grain, coal, and other raw materials, reported the following recommendations: That all machinery, manufactured from iron and wrought iron, brass, or any other metal, and also candle wick, rated on the free list, be chargeable with fifteen per cent duty. That all other goods, except pay ad valorem be made to pay fifteen per cent. That all kinds of grain be admitted free. That raw material specially required for manufacturing purpose be admitted free. That all goods, whether imported or produced in the country, and a severe blow given to manufacturers if any duty should be imposed on coal.

A good deal of discussion took place on the first item of the report referring to the duties on sugar, in which Messrs. Forster, McGillivray, Carruthers, Redford, Neilson, Cookshall, and Kelso spoke in favor of the change recommended in the tariff. Messrs. Perry, Howe, and Cameron opposed any change. The following motion in amendment was put and lost. Moved by Mr. G. Perry, seconded by Mr. D. Cameron, that it be resolved that the interests of the Dominion would be best served by a system of ad valorem duties on imports, and this especially in relation to duties levied on the value at the place of production.

The several clauses of this report were then adopted, until that recommending a duty on lent tobacco was reached.

On motion of Mr. Patterson, seconded by Mr. Bates, the clause recommending a duty of three cents per leaf was struck out of the report.

When the clause referring to hops was reached, Mr. Rochester, seconded by Mr. Huxton, moved in amendment to this clause that hops imported from the United States be admitted free as at present. The motion was put and lost.

The remaining clauses of the report were then passed.

The report on manufactured goods, grain, raw materials, coals, was then taken up and passed without amendment.

The export duties were next considered. The item referring to rough hoop poles was by consent changed from four dollars to three dollars per thousand poles. Reference was made to the clause relating to the duties on the manufacture of extract from the bark, and the report was amended by imposing a rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem on the extract when exported.

The report on excise duties was then considered and adopted.

The reports on banking and insolvency were considered and adopted.

The reports were then ordered to be embodied and printed, and were presented to the Finance Minister by such members as are here.

Flunks were voted to the Board of Trade of Ottawa, to the chairman and secretary, and the Convention adjourned about seven o'clock.

Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, April 19.—G. Gen. Napier, in command of the Abyssinian expedition, in his last despatch requests that a heavy remittance of treasure for expenses of the army be sent him before the rainy season sets in, as he anticipates that, during the rainy season, communication with the sea coast will be frequently if not wholly interrupted.

BERLIN, April 19.—The Parliament of the North German Confederation has adopted a resolution instructing Count Von Bismarck to enter into negotiations with foreign powers for the purpose of establishing, by treaty, the absolute neutrality of private property at sea during time of war.

LONDON, April 30, 11:15 a. m.—Consols 92½ to 93½; 10 c. money and account; Bonds steady at 70½; 10 c. dividend 93½; Erie 46½.

LIVERPOOL, April 30, 11:15 a. m.—Cotton buoyant and one-sixteenth higher on spot, still higher to arrive; uplands on spot 12½ to 12½; to arrive 12½ to 12½; Orleans 12½ to 12½; Broadstuffs and Provisions quiet.

LONDON, April 30, 1:30 p. m.—Consols 92½ for money and account; Erie 46½; Bonds 70½ to 70½; others unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, April 30, 1:30 p. m.—Cotton quiet; sales 12,000 bales; Broadstuffs unchanged; Pork quiet; Lard firmer and advanced to 64½d; Bacon advanced to 48½d; others unchanged.

QUEENSTOWN, April 30.—The steamer "Palmyra" and "Celia," from New York, have arrived.

American Despatches.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The Press festival to Mr. Charles Dickens took place last evening at Delmonico's. Among the 300 present were Messrs. Horace Greeley, H. J. Raymond, M. Holnest, and others. The Mayor, Hon. John T. Edmonds, Hon. Samuel Bowles, Stanton Marble, G. W. Curtis, and others of note. After the guests had assumed their places, Mr. Dickens entered, under the escort of Mr. Horace Greeley, and was cordially received. After the auspicious vials had been discussed fully by Mr. Greeley, he presided, opening the exercises by referring to his introduction to the Americans 34 years ago, of the young English writer then known as Box. After some complimentary allusions to their guest, Mr. Greeley said:—"The American press honored itself in honoring the man who had climbed from the lower rungs of the ladder of the press, and his triumph in attaining his present eminence was shared alike by every individual member of the fraternity." He concluded by offering, as a toast, health, happiness, honor and generous recompense to his friend and guest, Mr. Charles Dickens. When applause subsided, Mr. Dickens responded in an extended address, during the course of his remarks, he alluded to the feeling of gratification which he experienced by the unfavorable opinions expressed in his "American notes" and "Martin Chuzzlewit." He was delighted to witness the improvement in the social, moral and material condition of the country, at this last visit. In the works referred to, he had given his honest impressions at that time. He had not intended to return to write another book on America, on his return to England. He should, in his own country, publish his present impressions upon America, and do justice to the people of this country. He pledged himself that so long as he or his people had any interest in the editions of "Martin Chuzzlewit" and "American notes," that those books should contain an appendix, refuting any aspersions therein contained. He paid high compliment to the energy, enterprise and talent which characterized American Journalism, and wished his hearers all prosperity and happiness, closing by invoking all blessings upon their fraternal kindness towards him. His speech was greeted with applause. H. J. Raymond, G. W. Demers of the Albany Journal, J. A. Young of the Tribune, and many others. The Hall was finely decorated, and the party separated about 12 o'clock.

News Condensed.

—New potatoes are being eaten at Stratford.

—The 17th regiment goes to England on the 12. of May.

—A broken rail was the cause of the recent frightful accident on the Erie Railway near Port Jervis, New York.

—Large numbers of young men of New England States are emigrating to Montana, Colorado, and Nebraska.

—About one million volumes changed hands at the New York spring book trades sale which closed Tuesday evening.

—The Illinois Normal University is now organizing an expedition to the Rocky Mountains for "scientific purposes."

—John Magee, who died recently at his residence in Schuylar County, N. Y., the owner of property estimated to be worth \$10,000,000, commenced a will contest. His ownership of Pennsylvania coal mines was also in question, leading directly to them, gave him the bulk of his great wealth.

—The returns of the Income tax for Chicago, for the last fiscal year, have just been published. The highest income returned is \$202,806.94.

—That is the only one which exceeds \$100,000.—There are also exceeding \$50,000, sixty exceeding \$25,000; ninety-seven exceeding \$20,000, and four hundred and eighty-eight exceeding \$10,000.

King Theodorus has just made a treaty with the Universal Exhibition, M. Schaffer. By way of turning his leisure to account this gentleman made a journey in Abyssinia, and having imprudently approached the Emperor, he was arrested and taken to a regiment of dragoons. At all events, such is the story told by the German papers.

Honors Declined.

Correspondence respecting marks of royal favor conferred on members of the House of Commons was brought down the other day. The return contains letters from Mr. Cartier and Mr. Galt declining the honor—the substance of which have already been published. The remaining portion of the correspondence may be summed up as follows:

On the 14th Dec. 1867, the Duke of Buckingham writes to the Governor-General, informing him that though the refusal of such honors was without precedent, a mode would be devised of according to the request of M. Cartier and Mr. Galt without striking their names from the roll of the Compendium of the Bath, namely by inserting a notice in the *London Gazette*, stating that Her Majesty had not seen fit to confirm these two appointments.

On the 4th January, 1868, Mr. Galt writes to the Governor-General protesting against the possibility suggested by his grace of his being subject to the infamy of having his name struck from the roll, and also against the course indicated with respect to the notice in the *Gazette*.

On the 7th January, he learns that the latter has actually appeared, and he renews his protest against the treatment to which he has been subjected. The honor offered his colleague, M. Cartier and himself being in the first place unsought.

On the 22nd January M. Cartier writes a despatch somewhat similar in effect. The correspondence is exceedingly spirited throughout.

The "Prince Edward."

This steamer, which was built purposely to run between Belleville and Prince Edward, left St. Catharines on Sabbath afternoon, at three o'clock, and arrived at this port at nine o'clock last evening. She has been visited to-day by large numbers, our citizens naturally having a curiosity to see a boat in which they have such a large interest. We venture to say there were few who were not agreeably disappointed to see and appearance of the vessel being so much larger and grander than they had any idea of. The *Prince Edward* is what is called a "double-ended," having wheels at each end. She is 90 feet in length, breadth over all 36 feet, and has a carriage-way on each side of the engine 8 feet 8 inches in width. The awning deck, which extends from stern to stern, is 13 feet four inches high, giving ample room for the large loads of hay. On each side, on a line with the outside wheels, are cabins, and above them will be placed rows of seats for the passengers. It is so arranged that a floor can be laid from side to side, connecting with the platform above the engine, giving fine promenades on occasions of excursion parties, picnics, &c. There is room for twenty teams and one hundred passengers; and without teams, from two to three hundred passengers could be comfortably accommodated. She is driven by a low pressure condensed engine of 70 horse power, and will make easily 13 miles per hour. She draws, without a load, about three and a-half feet. The *Prince Edward* was built by Simpson, of St. Catharines, and is in every respect a staunch, well-built craft, possessing all the latest improvements, and admirably adapted for the business for which she was constructed. Let us hope that she may not only be a source of profit to her owner, A. L. Bognart, Esq., but the means of greatly increasing the trade between this town and the County of Prince Edward.

It is unfortunate for the trade of Belleville, as well as for the owner of the boat, that the dock on this side of the bay is not yet ready. Considerable dredging has still to be done, and we understand it will probably be a week before the slip will be sufficiently deep for the steamer to enter. In the meantime, Mr. Bognart intends trying to find some temporary place at which the steamer can take on and let off teams.

The troopship "Himalaya" sailed on the 25th March with detachments for the different regiments serving in the Dominion.

At the Merchant's Exchange in New York on Wednesday, \$70,000 bonds of the United States of Mexico were sold at auction at twelve cents on the dollar.

The Goderich Signal is being raised by at least one hundred laborers, could get plenty of work and good wages there during the summer.

The Owego Times says that the official register of the rise and fall of Lake Ontario shows that the water is now two feet lower than at the same time last year.

The Rev. Thomas Monaghan, chief editor of the *London Times*, is paid at the rate of two guineas a column, and writes on an average ten columns a week.

A Kingston pastor manages to live on a \$300 salary," says the *Routledge Freeman*. "that is the case, he will soon receive a call to a larger and more pleasant field, where his parishioners will trouble him no more forever."

We regret to announce the sudden death of Sir Donald Mac Gill, Governor of South Australia. His loss is much regretted by the colonists, upwards of a thousand of whom followed his remains from the Roman Catholic Cathedral to the place of interment.

For The Intelligencer.

ABYSSINIA.

WRITTEN IN 1742 BY M. ADRIEN DELAFORTE.

Translated from the French by a Lady.

(No. 2.)

It was during the reign of this latter monarch that an adventurer named Zaga Christ arrived in France, who pretended to be descended from the royal family of Abyssinia. He had, by fraudulent means, obtained letters of recommendation from some monks of his own country, which deceived Cardinal Richelieu and all his Court. Louis XIII. allowed him a handsome pension, but he led a life of such debauchery that he died before the imposture was discovered. The following epitaph was composed for him:

"Here lies the King of Ethiopia."

Either the original or a copy."

This man was a true Hercules in affairs of the heart; he was the hero of many fortunate adventures.

It was as much through policy as through zeal for the faith that the Emperors of Ethiopia protected the Roman Catholic religion and the Jesuits. Abyssinia, having been ravaged for more than eighty years by the continual incursions of the Saracens, found itself reduced to a perplexing extremity. One of the Princes wrote to the Pope and to the King of Spain, begging for help against the barbarians. In the same letter he asked of Philip III. the hand of the Princess Anne, of Austria, in marriage for his son. But she was destined for a more worthy alliance, and married Louis XIII. King of France and Navarre.

While the Council of Ethiopia was deliberating on the propriety of embracing the Catholic religion, and while opinions were divided on that subject, one of the nobles arose and said to the King: "Do not wait for opinions to agree in such a matter, but do quickly what you have to do, since the King seems right to you. If the King of Spain sends you the aid which you expect, I answer for it, that, in less than a year, the whole of Abyssinia will have embraced the Roman Catholic religion." Instead of troops the Abyssinians received only missionaries, whose arrival increased their troubles, without increasing the number of converts.

The Emperor, when he saw this kingdom thus agitated, allowed the people to return to their ancient religion and ceremonies.

Scarcely had the persecutions of the Ethiopian ceased, when they, in their turn, became persecutors. The Jesuits were publicly accused of being disturbers of the peace, of having sown discord among families, and of having preached in revolution in the country. The greater part of them were driven from Ethiopia, and those who would not abandon their locks suffered different kinds of deaths.

The subsequent attempts which have been made to introduce the Roman Catholic religion among the Abyssinians have not been successful; at the mere mention of the name of Jesuit or missionaries, the people, and even the Emperor, show signs of chagrin, and there is no hope of ever changing them, or bringing them back to the Catholic Church, from which they separated and embraced the Greek Faith about the middle of the sixteenth century. This change was one of the results of the schism of Eutychius, and although they refuse to acknowledge that heresies are the founder of their sect, they like to deny the doctrine of Christ. It is true that they mingle this belief with corrections and modifications, which might bring the question down to a mere matter of words—they regard their own as the true faith, and have a particular respect for the New Testament. The particularly pious cause parts of it to be transcribed upon rolls of parchment, which they wear around their arms.

This is, in part, what my reading has taught me, concerning the sacred and profane history of Ethiopia: to this I shall add some particulars of my own journey, when I went to the shore of Jan and the kingdom of Adal, otherwise called Zela, from the name of its capital: on our left the city of Juba and that of the Harar, the latter cities extend to the large tract of country, from which nothing is heard but slaves. The inhabitants are treacherous and cruel. The land is filled with lions, elephants and tigers. There are also large men are found, and serpents as large as monkeys. A slave from Mono-Emugi, a country neighboring to those just mentioned, told us that, when a young man, a boy reaches the age of seven years, a piece of mud of the shape of a skull-cap, is fastened to his head. As the child grows and the mud dries, fresh mud is applied, and this sort of cap weighs sometimes from eight to ten pounds. They are obliged to wear it night and day, and cannot rid themselves of it until they have killed an enemy in battle, or a wild beast in the forest. Customs so extraordinary and so absurd cannot be believed on the word of a slave; however, the Portuguese believe in them, and relate them as true things.

We entered Abyssinia through the southern provinces, which, like all the other provinces of the empire, are called kingdoms; probably because they were originally governed by separate Kings. There are more than thirty in Ethiopia, some of which are tributary and the rest dependent on the emperor. The principal ones among the latter are Amhara, Gogjam, Garamba, Damot, Tigre, Dometia, Gojam, Ennarea, Senen, and a part of Shewa and several provinces of less importance. The countries are, in fact, the best portion of Abyssinia, and at present of scarcely half their former size, having been invaded by the Turks on the Egyptian side, and by the Arabs on the side of the Arabian Gulf: these latter seized all the sea ports. The central and western parts were overrun by the Gallas tribe and other barbarians, but notwithstanding all these losses, the empire of Ethiopia is still twice as large as France.

To BE CONTINUED.

A man named Knowlton, of Wilbraham, Mass., has been arrested for the murder of an infant, the child of his own unmarried daughter, and of whose fate he is supposed to have been father, as the two are known to have lived in criminal intimacy. Knowlton is fifty-two years old, and has been a widower for three years.

THE HOUSE YESTERDAY.

There was nothing of special importance transacted in the Senate.

In the House of Commons the final report of the select committee appointed to enquire into the merits of the protest entered against the election of the Hon. A. E. Kierzkowski, for St. Hyacinthe, was presented.

The committee reported that the hon. gentleman had been duly elected, and that the petitions presented against his right to the seat were frivolous and vexatious. The House subsequently went into committee on the whole question on the report of the standing committee on contingencies, which recommends reductions in the number and salaries of the officers of the House, so as to effect a saving estimated at \$30,000 per annum. The report provoked an animated discussion, several members warmly supporting its adoption, while others as strenuously opposed it. The report, however, with a trifling amendment, was carried at a late hour.

ANOTHER FIRE.—About three o'clock this morning, the frame dwelling on Murray's hill, nearly opposite the Ball buildings, belonging to the Mayor's estate, was destroyed by fire. It was occupied by a person named Hunt. No alarm being given, the engine was not out, and but few persons were present. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The *Herald's* London special says: "Gen. Napier after advancing from Lake Ashangi ordered a dash on the works of Theodoros at Magdalla, but the result was not known, owing to a break in the telegraph at Senafe."

LONDON, April 20.—A grand review of the forces in and around this city took place to-day in Phoenix Park. The troops were under command of the Duke of Cambridge. The Prince of Wales was present with a large and brilliant staff, and reviewed the troops, who were all clad in new uniforms, and made a fine appearance. The display attracted a vast crowd of people, who covered the elevated ground and buildings in the vicinity of the scene.

LONDON, April 20.—The trial of the Clerkenwell prison explosion Fenian prisoners commenced to-day. Burke and his fellow prisoners will next be tried. The trial excites much interest.

The Attorney-General opened the case for the prosecution. He said he expected to prove that the crime of murder had been committed upon a woman, one of the victims of the explosion, at the Clerkenwell house of detention; that this explosion was directly brought about by the prisoners at the bar, four of whom the testimony would show were members of a Fenian organization; that the said explosion was part of a plot to facilitate the escape of Burke, a Fenian leader, from the said house of detention; that in the confusion produced by the explosion Burke was to make his escape; that a fund of money was raised, at a Fenian meeting in Holborn, to provide for the expenses of the conspiracy; that all the prisoners in the court were immediately concerned in the atrocious crime, except perhaps the woman Ann Justice, but that the prisoners Barrett and Murphy joined at a late day in the conspiracy; that a man named Folan, who had not yet been arrested, was known to have bought the powder for the use of the conspirators. The Attorney-General continued, and said, the execution of the plot was for the 19th of December, Burke was to be warned of the lighting of the fuse outside by a ball which was to be thrown over the wall into the prison yard, where it was expected he would be taking exercise with other prisoners, but the attempt failed on that day. On the following day the fuse was lighted by Barrett himself, and the conspirators succeeded in producing the unfortunate explosion which caused the murder for which they were on trial. A short time before this event the woman Ann Justice was seen talking with the Desmonds, and she was arrested after the explosion while flying from the scene in their company. The witness proceeded to allude to the evidence of the woman Ann Justice, and said, the execution of the plot was for the 19th of December, Burke was to be warned of the lighting of the fuse outside by a ball which was to be thrown over the wall into the prison yard, where it was expected he would be taking exercise with other prisoners, but the attempt failed on that day. On the following day the fuse was lighted by Barrett himself, and the conspirators succeeded in producing the unfortunate explosion which caused the murder for which they were on trial. A short time before this event the woman Ann Justice was seen talking with the Desmonds, and she was arrested after the explosion while flying from the scene in their company. 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Signs and Omens.

Trifles is not superstitious, but he heard a story which greatly shook his "skeptical" skepticism. It was an old gentleman in Berks county, whose style was as Germanized as Tom Carley's, and who had been asked what he thought of signs and omens.

"Vel I don't think much of dem dings and I don't believe everydin'; but I dells you sometimes dere is some dings in sook dings as does ding. Now de oder night I siks and reads mine newspaper, and my frau she speaks and say—

"Fritz the dog ish howlin'!"

"Vel I don't think mooch ob dem dings, and I goes and read my paper, and mine frau she say—

"Fritz, dere is something pad is happen—de dog ish howlin'."

"And den I gets oop mit mine self and looks out doo de vines ob de porch, and de moon was shinin, and mine little dog lie shoomp up and down like afreiddings, and he park at de moon, dat was shine so white as never was. Und as I haulet mine bet in de winder de old woman she says—

"Mind, Fritz, I dells you dere is some pad ish happen. De dog ish howlin'."

"Vel I goes to pet und sheeps, und all night ven I wakes up dere was dat dog howl outside, und ven I dream I hear dat vorser ish never. Und in de mornin I kits oop and kits mine freetrick and mine frau she looks at me and say ferry solem—

"Fritz, dere ish somedings pad ish happen. De dog was howl all night."

"Und schost den de newspaper come in, and I opens him—und by signs you dinks!—there's a man dead in Philadelphia."

QUADT REMARKS.—James Oliphant, minister of Dumfries, was especially quaint in his public predictions. When reading the Scriptures, he was in the habit of making comments in undertones—on which accounts seats near the pulpit were much prized and best filled. It is said that reading the passage of the possessed swine running into the deep and being there choked, he was heard to mutter:

"Oh, that the devils had been choked too!"

Again, in the passage as to Peter exclaiming: "We have left all and followed thee!" the remarks were:

"Aye, boasting Peter, aye, bragging; what had ye to leave but an auld crazy boat, and mebbe two or three rotten nets!"

Store-keepers! Farmers! And Others! SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM THE IMPORTERS DIRECT.

The Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal.

HAVE sent over One Thousand Packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction.

Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

Montreal Tea Company, QUEBEC, January 7, 1868.

GENTLEMEN.—The boxes of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in having the best quality of tea, I feel for our guests I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant, WILLIS EUSSELL.

Montreal Tea Company, HOTEL DE SENATE, Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867.

GENTLEMEN.—The box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which were forwarded me some time since, I have just received. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c., S. SKINNER.

Quebec, December 25, 1867.

Montreal Tea Company, GENTLEMEN.—The box of 20 lbs. English Breakfast Tea which you sent me some time since, I have just received. It is of excellent quality, and I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Yours, &c., D. ANDERSON.

Montreal Tea Company, GENTLEMEN.—The box of 20 lbs. English Breakfast Tea which you sent me some time since, I have just received. It is of excellent quality, and I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Yours, &c., JAMES EDGAR.

Montreal Tea Company, GENTLEMEN.—The box of 20 lbs. English Breakfast Tea which you sent me some time since, I have just received. It is of excellent quality, and I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Yours, &c., JOHN T. DAY.

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BANKRUPT STOCK FOR SALE.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until SATURDAY, the 2nd day of MAY NEXT, for the Stock of Dry Goods & Groceries,

belonging to the Estate of FRANCIS JACKETT, of Belleville, an insolvent. The Stock can be examined and the Stock taken on application to Thomas Donnelly, Esq., on the premises. The loss of the premises can be had with the stock. Terms.—One-fourth cash down; balance in 3, 6, 9 and 12 months on approved paper or other security.

JAMES DONNELLY, Auctioneer. Belleville, April 14th, 1868. 294-4f

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT HAYMES',

BELLEVILLE.

Spring Styles 1868, Now Ready.

March 11, 1868. 297-3m 4-3m

TO LET,

THE House lately occupied by Mr. Carre, Surveyor, Ann-St., Taylor's Hill. It contains seven rooms, besides Kitchen, Woodhouse, has soft and hard water, and other conveniences.

For particulars apply to JOHN DILLON, Belleville, March 30, 1868. 292-4f

Money to Loan

ON REAL ESTATE.

Apply to N. B. FALKNER, Belleville, March 25, 1868. 278-4f

REMOVAL.

N. MANN begs to notify the public that he has removed his Barber Shop to the Dufresne House Building, where he hopes to see all his old customers, and as many more, who will favor him with their patronage.

Belleville, Dec. 27, 1867.

BELLEVILLE

AGRICULTURAL WORKS

AND

IRON FOUNDRY

WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Thrashing Machines,

STRAW CUTTERS,

MILL WORK & MACHINERY,

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

Iron and Steel Ploughs,

Stoves, &c.

May 1, 1868. 1D-4f

HURRAH FOR

BARNUM'S

LINE OF STAGES

For the Madoc Gold Regions.

THEIR coaches will leave all the principal Hotels in Belleville every morning (Sunday's excepted), at half-past 8 o'clock, arriving in Madoc at 12 noon.

RETURNING—Leaves all the principal Hotels in Madoc at 2 o'clock, arriving in Belleville in time to connect with the evening trains going east and west.

S. BARNUM, Proprietor.

C. HORTON, Agent, Belleville.

S. GUSTEN, Agent, Madoc.

P.S.—Parties wishing to send parcels on this route will be promptly attended to. All parcels unless booked and paid for will be at the risk of the owner.

July 23, 1867. D68

ALLSOP'S ALE.

Guinness' Stout.

Blood's Porter!!

IMPORTED AND FOR SALE AT

16th HAMBLY'S.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, April 18, 1868.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN

INVOICES until further notice: 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,

Commissioner of Customs.

\$10,000 REWARD.

THE HONORABLE THOMAS D'ARCY

MCGEE having been shot dead this

morning, in the City of Ottawa, the Government of Canada offer Five Thousand Dollars

and the Governments of Ontario and Quebec

Five Thousand Dollars Reward for the apprehension of Mr. McGee's murderer or

perpetrators.

JOHN ROSE,

Minister of Finance.

Ottawa, April 7th, 1868. 290

C. IRWIN & CO'S SEWING MACHINES!

HAVE been awarded FIRST PRIZES at the various Provincial Exhibitions, as follows:—

First Prize, Kingston, 1863.

Extra & Only Prize, LONDON, 1865.

First Prize, Hamilton, 1864.

1st Prize and Diploma, MONTREAL, 1865.

EXTRA PRIZE for the BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, TORONTO, 1866.

FIRST PRIZE for the BEST MACHINE, for all kinds of Work, Kingston, 1867.

Besides numerous COUNTY PRIZES at various Exhibitions throughout the Province.

After a careful examination, and a thorough test of sewing on all kinds of work, for nearly FIVE HOURS, by well selected and competent judges, in Kingston, in 1867, the

IRWIN MACHINE

Was declared to be superior (for all kinds of work) to the following Machines, viz:—

WHEELER & WILSON, N. Y.—This Machine is said to have taken a Gold Medal at Paris, in 1867.

ELLIS HOWE, JUNR, N. Y.—This Machine also took a Gold Medal at Paris, 1867.

I. M. SINGER & CO, N. Y., who pretend to make an improved Family Sewing Machine.

Also over the various Sewing Machines manufactured in the DOMINION, all of which show that the Family Sewing Machine of C. IRWIN & Co, is

THE BEST IN THE MARKET

For all kinds of work, HEAVY and LIGHT.

Each Machine is furnished with a Gauge, Hemmer, Braider, Quilter, &c., &c., complete and full directions for operating and keeping it in order.

Every Machine warranted for ONE YEAR, if used with Proper Care.

No Machine warranted unless purchased at the Factory.

C. IRWIN & Co.

BELLEVILLE, April 6th, 1868. 288

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

MOIRA GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Capital Stock, \$100,000. Divided into 10,000 Shares.

WORKING CAPITAL, \$15,000.

HORACE YEOMANS, Esq., PRESIDENT. ANDREW THOMSON, Esq., TREASURER.

B. S. GILBERT, Esq., SECRETARY. J. G. SHURTZ, Esq., SUPERINTENDENT.

MERCHANTS' BANK, BANKERS. DEAN & GILBERT, SOLICITORS.

DIRECTORS:

HORACE YEOMANS, of Flint & Yeomans, Belleville.

ANDREW THOMSON, Banker, Belleville.

W. W. DEAN, Master in Chancery, Belleville.

JOHN G. SHURTZ, Superintendent.

JAMES LISTER, M.D., Belleville.

JAMES W. CARMAN, American Consul, Belleville.

BARTON S. GILBERT, of Dean & Gilbert, Barristers, Belleville.

THIS COMPANY is duly incorporated under Cap. 23, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, for the purpose of working the mineral veins upon sixteen acres of Lot No. 19, in the fifth concession of Madoc, (the Richardson Mine being No. 18 in the same concession.)

A shaft has been sunk to the depth of nine feet in the rock. At six feet a gold-bearing lode was struck, of 18 inches in width, which at nine feet has increased to 24 feet, and a crushing at Gilbert & Turley's mill of four and one-half tons of the rock, gave a yield of over thirty-six dollars in gold; the lode is clearly defined, and evidently extends the whole length of the property—32 rods.

The territory is admirably situated for mining purposes, being a high ridge covered with indications of mineral veins. There are numerous places on the land fully as promising as the one on which the shaft has been sunk, and which would unquestionably yield as well. The large quantity of land and the prospects of other gold-bearing veins make it certain that the Company will be able to subdivide the property as soon as a little further development has been made, and form other Companies at great advantage.

Work is being vigorously prosecuted in the shaft, under the superintendence of JOHN G. SHURTZ, Esq., one of the Directors, who is largely interested in the proprietary of the mine, and who has had thirteen years' practical experience in the gold mines of California and Nevada, and is unquestionably the most accomplished quartz miner now in this country.

It is intended to have further crushing in a few days, and negotiations are in progress which, if carried out, will secure a mill to the Company at once; thus, the work will be gone on with without delay, and dividends may, in that case, be expected in a short time.

Belleville, Jan. 27th, 1868. 293d-4f

India and China Tea Company.

HOME DEPOTS—London and Liverpool.

CANADA DEPOT—32 Hospital Street, Montreal.

PURE and GENUINE TEAS of splendid natural flavour, imported direct from the Company's Plantations in ASSAM, and on the slopes of the HIMALAYAS, blended with the finest products of CHINA.

Only two qualities, viz., 70 cts. or \$1.00 per lb., either Black, Green, or Mixed.

Fine Household Tea, combining strength and flavour, 70 cts. per lb. Finest procurable, \$1.00. Protected by Trade Mark.

Sole Agents for Belleville, Messrs. T. WILLS & Co., Apothecaries Hall.

ROBERT BARKER, Agent, Brighton. T. W. BARKER, Agent, Trenton. 290-1y w27-7y

August 18th, 1867.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO.

OF CANADA.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

INCORPORATED 1849. TORONTO.

HEAD OFFICE, DIRECTORS:

HON. J. HILLIARD CAMERON, M.P., President, LEWIS MOFFATT, Esq., Vice-President.

HON. MAJOR GILMORE CAMERON, A. T. BULTON, Esq., W. J. DONNELLY, Esq.,

C. J. CAMPBELL, Esq., H. B. HOWLAND, Esq., J. MCILLIEN, Esq.,

GEORGE CHAFFIN, Esq., A. R. MCMASTER, Esq., A. M. SMITH, Esq.,

SOLICITORS.—MESSRS. DUGGAN & BURNS.

FIRE INSURANCES effected on every description of property.

MARINE INSURANCES—Inland and to the Lower Ports, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and the West Indies, and by steam vessels to Europe.

Rates as moderate as any other respectable Insurance Company.

F. MCANNANY, Esq., JAS. SIDNEY CROCKER, Manager.

Agent, Belleville. 29w6m-10d6m

November 12, 1867.

The Daily Intelligencer

Will appear about five o'clock every afternoon (Sundays excepted), and will be furnished by Carriers at the rate of \$2 a year in advance, or by mail, at \$2.50 a year, or by express, at \$3.00 a year, or by mail, at \$2.50 a year, or by express, at \$3.00 a year.

It will contain the latest telegraphic news up to the hour of going to press, including Cable dispatches and the New York and Montreal Markets.

Arrangements have been made with KIRKPATRICK, COLEMAN & CO., of Montreal, to supply the paper with all the news and intelligence respecting the Gold Regions, and of matters of general interest.

Special attention will be paid to reporting the proceedings of Courts of Law, Corporations, Public Meetings, &c., and in short, nothing pains nor expense will be spared to make the DAILY INTELLIGENCER worthy of public patronage.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

A liberal scale of prices for advertisements has been arranged as follows:—

Cards, not exceeding six lines, 6 months, \$5.00

Half Square, 6 months, \$10.00

One Square, 6 months, \$20.00

Two Squares, 6 months, \$30.00

Four Squares, 6 months, \$50.00

Notices of Births, 50

Do of Marriages, 50

Do of Deaths, 50

"Business Notices"—All matter under this heading, headed or solid, 10 cents per line measured by a scale of solid matter.

Advertisements commencing for any space not less than half a square will have the privilege of changing their advertisements every two weeks.

Transient advertisements inserted at 7 cents per line for first insertion, and 3 cents for each additional insertion.

The Weekly Intelligencer

Is published every Friday Morning at \$2 per annum if called for at the Office, or sent by mail, and \$2.50 if delivered by the Carrier, payable in all cases in advance. When not paid until the close of the year, 50 cents will be added to each year's subscription. No paper discontinued until arrears are paid up, except at the option of the Publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under, first insertion, 0.50

Each subsequent insertion, 0.125

Above six lines, first insertion, 1.00

Each subsequent insertion per line, 0.02

"Business Notices"—10 cents per line each insertion, measured as solid matter.

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

—Mr. William Young, of the *Albion*, sunk, it is said, \$12,000 in his *every afternoon* in a single month.

—Prince Arthur is about to make a tour in Italy and the East. The Duke of Edinburgh will visit the West Indies in the spring.

Virginia has a carved cane which contains likenesses of General R. E. Lee, General Stonewall Jackson and President Johnson. The Lord's Prayer is full, beautiful maidens, angels, babies, elephants, tigers, foxes, opossums, birds, insects, serpents, fishes, and nearly everything that walks or crawls, flies or swims.

An Indian family near Eagle River, have been living in high Parisian style this winter, having devoured no less than three worn-out horses. Old Lo declared that the last subject made good soup, roasts, steaks and horse-pot, but that his legs were usually straggly, probably from his exertions in starting heavy loads during his life-time.

The Markham *Economist* says the spring work has commenced in earnest, and farmers are all busy ploughing and sowing, and preparing their spring crops. Notwithstanding the late severe frost, the fall wheat does not seem to be injured, but look remarkably well, better than it has for years.

MUSTARD AND MEAT.—A poor emaciated Irishman, having called a physician in Toronto, the latter said a huge mustard plaster and clapped it on the poor fellow's breast. Pat, with a tearful eye, looking down upon it said, "Doctor, doctor, dear, it strikes me that it's a dale of mustard, for a little while."

LOST HIS BALANCE.—"Who is he? said a passer-by to a policeman, who was endeavoring to raise an individual who had fallen into a gutter. "Can't say, sir," replied the policeman; "he can't give any account of himself." "Of course not," replied the other: "How are you to expect an account from a man who has lost his balance?"

DIRECTIONS FOR PAINTING.—Never faint when you are alone. Always select some good opportunity. The more persons there are about you, the more successful will be your life. A friend's house, when there is a dinner or evening party going on, is far from a bad opportunity. Never hunt more than once in the same evening, as there may be a falling off in the sympathy on the second experiment. A woman should not only faint well, but be above suspicion. Be very careful, therefore, never to risk a faint unless you have some object in view, such as going out to town or a new gown—or a box at the opera—or being taken to some place—or any other little caprice which your husband may obstinately refuse you. In such cases hysterics are sometimes justifiable.

Store-keepers:

Farmers! And Others!
SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM THE IMPORTERS DIRECT.

The Montreal Tea Company,
6 Hospital Street, Montreal.

HAVE sent over to you, in the *Express*, the best quality of tea, and receive every day assurance that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

TESTIMONIAL, *Quebec*, January 1, 1868.
Montreal Tea Company:
The six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order, the quality is excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in having the best quality of tea, I am glad to say that I am pleased to acquit you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM RUSSELL.

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BANKRUPT STOCK FOR SALE.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until SATURDAY, the 2nd day of MAY NEXT, for the Stock of **Dry Goods & Groceries,** belonging to the Estate of FRANCIS HACKETT, of Belleville, an insolvent.

The Stock can be examined and the Stock List seen on application to Thomas Donnelly, Esq., on the premises. The lease of the premises can be had with the stock.

Terms.—One fourth cash down; balance in 8, 6, 9, and 12 months on approved paper or other security.

JAMES DONNELLY, Assignee.

Belleville, April 14th, 1868. 294-1f

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT HAYMES',

BELLEVILLE.

Spring Styles 1868, Now Ready.

March 11, 1868. 297-3m 4-3m

TO LET.

THE House lately occupied by Mr. Carre, Surveyor, Ann-St., Taylor's Hill, it contains seven rooms, besides Kitchen, Woodhouse, has soft and hard water, and other conveniences.

For particulars apply to JOHN DILLON, 489-4f

Belleville, March 30, 1868.

Money to Loan

ON REAL ESTATE.

Apply to N. B. FALKNER.

Belleville, March 25, 1868. 278-4f

REMOVAL.

N. MANN begs to notify the public that he has removed his Barber Shop to the Dafoe House Building, where he hopes to see all his old customers, and as many more, who will favor him with their patronage.

Belleville, Dec. 27, 1867.

BELLEVILLE

AGRICULTURAL WORKS

AND

IRON FOUNDRY

WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Thrashing Machines,

STRAW CUTTERS,

MILL WORK & MACHINERY,

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

Iron and Steel Ploughs,

Stoves, &c.

May 1. 1D-1f

HURRAH FOR

BARNUM'S

LINE OF STAGES

For the Madoc Gold Regions.

THEIR coaches will leave all the principal Hotels in Belleville every morning (Sundays excepted), at half-past 8 o'clock, arriving in Madoc at 12 noon.

RETURNING.—Leaves all the principal Hotels in Madoc at 2 o'clock, arriving in Belleville in time to connect with the evening trains going east and west.

S. BARNUM, Proprietor.

O. HORTON, Agent, Belleville.

P. S.—Parties wishing to send parcels on this route will be promptly attended to. All parcels unless booked and paid for will be at the risk of the owner.

July 23, 1867. 298

ALLSOP'S ALE,

Guinness' Stout,

Blood's Porter!!

IMPORTED AND FOR SALE AT

106m HAMBLY'S.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, April 13, 1868.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN

INVOICES until further notice: 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,

Commissioner of Customs.

248

\$10,000 REWARD.

THE HONORABLE THOMAS D'ARCY

McGEE having been shot dead this morning, in the City of Ottawa, the Government of Canada offer Five Thousand Dollars, and the Governments of Ontario and Quebec Five Thousand Dollars Reward for the apprehension of Mr. McGEE's murderer or murderers.

JOHN ROSE, Minister of Finance.

Ottawa, April 7th, 1868. 290

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HAVE been awarded FIRST PRIZES at the various Provincial Exhibitions, as follows:

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BELLEVILLE, April 6th, 1868 298

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DIRECTORS:

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ANDREW THOMSON, Banker, Belleville.

W. W. DEAN, Master and Chancery, Belleville.

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The territory is admirably situated for mining purposes, being a high ridge covered with indications of mineral veins. There are numerous places on the land fully as promising as the one on which the shaft has been sunk, and which would unquestionably yield as well.

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It is intended to have a further crushing in a few days, and negotiations are in progress which, if carried out, will secure a mill to the Company at once so that regular work will be gone on with without delay, and dividends may, in that case, be expected in a short time.

Belleville, Jan. 27th, 1868. 2284-1f

India and China Tea Company.

HORE DEPOTS—London and Liverpool.

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Per Sole Agents for Belleville, Messrs. T. WILLS & Co., Apothecaries Hall.

ROBERT BARKER, Agent, Brighton. T. W. BARKER, Agent, Trenton.

August 18th, 1867. 2903-1 w27-1f

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OF CANADA.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

INCORPORATED 1849.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

DIRECTORS:

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Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON, A. T. PUTNEY, Esq., J. M. DONNELLY, Esq.

C. J. CAMPBELL, Esq., H. S. HOWLAND, Esq., J. M. GILLES, Esq.

GEORGE CHAFFEY, Esq., A. R. MCMASTER, Esq., A. M. SMITH, Esq.

SOLICITORS.—MISSISS. DUGGAN & BURNS.

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F. MCANNANY, Esq., JAS. SPOONEY CROCKER, Esq.

Agent, Belleville. Manager.

November 17, 1867. 2904m-1650m

The Daily Intelligencer

WILL appear about five o'clock every afternoon, (Sundays excepted) with the following furnished by Carriers at the rate of \$5 a year if paid in advance, \$6 otherwise, half the price for a year, 50 cents for 6 months, & 25 for 3 months.

It will contain the latest telegraphic news up to the latest of going to press, including Cable despatches and the New York and Montreal Markets.

Arrangements have been made with KIMBLE & CO. in Madoc, Bridgewater, Marston and other places who will furnish the full information respecting the Gold Regions, and of matters of general interest.

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One Square, 6 months, \$20 00
Two Squares, 6 months, \$30 00
Four Squares, 6 months, \$50 00
Notices of Births, 50
Do of Marriages, 50
Do of Deaths, 50

"BUSINESS NOTICES"—All matter under this heading, loaded or hollow, is charged per line measured by a scale of fold matter.

Advertisers contracting for any space not less than half a square can have the privilege of changing their order of insertion at any time. Transient advertisements inserted at 7 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents for each additional insertion.

The Weekly Intelligencer

is published every Friday Morning at 25 per cent. below the rate of the DAILY INTELLIGENCER, by mail; and \$3½ if delivered by the Carrier, payable in all cases in advance. When not paid until the end of the year, 50 cents will be added to each year's subscription. No paper discontinued until arrears are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Six lines and under, first insertion, 10 00
Each subsequent insertion, 10 00
Above six lines (per line) first insertion, 10 00
Each subsequent insertion per line, 10 00

"BUSINESS NOTICES"—10 cents per line each insertion. The rate for insertion must be delivered before 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday to insure their appearance.

All advertisements without written directions inserted forthwith, and charged accordingly. Within the past three months its circulation has rapidly increased, and the number now on our Subscription Books is over 1,400. With such a large and general circulation throughout this and adjoining Counties, the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER presents unparalleled advantages to advertisers.

The Intelligencer Job Office

is supplied with Power Presses, Hand Presses, and possesses every facility for the rapid and neat execution of every description of plan and fine printing, at prices as low as any other establishment in the country.

The DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER can be had at the Book Store, Belleville, and at Wilson's Drug Store, Madoc, and at E. I. Madoc. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

M. BOWELL, Belleville.

Intelligencer Building, Front Street, Belleville.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK

For 1868.

THE CHEAPEST OF LADIES' MAGAZINES, BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST.

THE friend of woman, the arbiter of fashion, its encouragement to art and industry, its influence on the day, the pattern from which all others copy.

READING MATTER. In this there will be an improvement. The volume for 1868 will be set up with new and fine type, and size that will enable us to give an additional quantity of reading matter, and to make the volume a real treat.

BEAUTIFUL STILL PLATES. Of these

The Maritime Provinces.

Our exchanges from the Maritime Provinces are filled with particulars concerning the assassination of Mr. McGee. The murder seems to have produced as profound a sensation and horror throughout those Provinces as in Ontario and Quebec, and all the papers, both Union and Anti-Union, have eloquent panegyrics on the deceased. The St. John's (N. B.) *Telegraph* is not half pleased with the speech made by Mr. Anglin, in the House of Commons, at the time that body adjourned out of respect to the deceased. It says:—"The remarks of the several speakers in the Commons were so generous and fervid in their allusions to the merits of the deceased that Mr. Anglin's comments appear tame and cold. But Mr. Anglin's dislike of Mr. McGee has of late years been so frequently exhibited, and had become so notorious, that perhaps his speech is in better taste than if he had lavished encomiums on a man whom, when living, he had envied and persistently maligned. We publish the report of Mr. Anglin's speech, not because of any value attaching to it, but to gratify the many who were curious to learn what Mr. A. would have to say on the sad subject."

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLEVILLE STATION.	
Morning Express going West.	7.00 A. M.
Evening Express going West.	8.15 P. M.
Mixed Train going West.	10.35 A. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going West.	No passengers allowed on this train.
Night Express going East.	6.30 P. M.
Night Express going West.	12.05 A. M.
Mixed Train going East.	11.10 P. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going East.	No passengers allowed by this train.
Mail Train going East.	9.30 P. M.
Mail Train going West.	Montreal Time.

STEAMER ROCHESTER.—The steamer *Rochester* leaves Pictou for Montreal tomorrow afternoon at one o'clock, going for Kingston and Oswego, touching at Mill Point and Pictou.

Daily Intelligence.

BELLEVILLE, THURSDAY, APRIL 23.

LIFE AND SPEECHES OF MR. MCGEE.—The *Montreal Gazette* says:—"We are glad to be able to announce that Mrs. McGee has given authority to Mr. Chamberlain, P. M., Mr. T. K. Ramsey, and Mr. George Murray, to edit and publish the lectures, speeches, &c., of her late husband. The publication will be of great public interest, will be for the benefit of the family. It will be, we understand, accompanied with a memoir of Mr. McGee's life, founded upon authentic data; and such historical notes as will connect and make consecutive the different pieces. The work will be published by subscription."

IMMORAL PAPERS.—The new book of Regulations for Postmasters, about to be issued by the Post Office department will contain an instruction as follows:—"The transmission of obscene or immoral books, papers or publications, 'photographs or prints, through the Post, is strictly prohibited; and all packets containing such articles should be stopped and sent under cover to the Postmaster-General.' A similar regulation ought to be put in force respecting packages of papers coming by Express. Notwithstanding the recent edict against the circulation of the *Yellow Police Gazette*, an immoral paper—it is sold as publicly as ever at the Bookstores."

NEWSPAPERS FROM THE UNITED STATES.—The Postmaster General has authorized a change in the Post Office regulations in respect to the rate of postage to be charged on newspapers coming from the United States addressed to regular subscribers in Canada. The instructions issued on the 1st of April, constituted this rate at two cents each paper, the amendment reduces the rate to one cent. This reduction will also apply to American papers sent to regular subscribers by newsdealers in the Dominion. In fact the position of this class of paper reverts to what it was before the 1st of April. Transient American newspapers coming from the United States will continue to be liable on delivery to a charge of two cents.

SOME ONE DROWNED.—About eleven o'clock last night cries of distress were heard by several parties residing on the west side of the River, near the site of the Upper Bridge. They appeared to proceed from some one who it was supposed had fallen into the River a short distance above the riverment wall, and was being carried down the rapid current. Efforts were made to reach him but without avail, and the cries of the drowning person, which were heard distinctly by several, grew fainter and fainter until he went over the dam. The night being very dark no object could be distinguished in the River. Search is being made along the River and at its mouth, but, up to the time of going to press, the body had not been found. We have not heard of any one being missing in the town, so that the unfortunate person must have been a stranger.

The House Yesterday.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain introduced a bill to reduce the indemnity to members of the House to \$450 a day for a session of sixty days, and five dollars a day for a session of less than sixty days. The motion created a discussion, several members condemning the author, whilst others approved of it. The House subsequently proceeded to resume the debate on the militia bill, which was strongly denounced by Mr. Dorian as imperfect, and as an attempt to spend money extravagantly for little purpose. The debate was finally adjourned till to-day after several members had spoken upon the question.

Colonel Wilson has been appointed to the vacant Norfolk Judgeship.

The nomination for the Western Division of Montreal takes place on the 7th of May.

The Ottawa Tragedy.

The Ottawa *Times* of yesterday gives the following interesting particulars concerning Whalen's conduct in goal:—"Yesterday afternoon the Governor of the dock having discovered upon the tin dish in which Whalen's food was conveyed to his cell, some signs that the prisoner had been indulging his literary tastes, took the precaution of having him again minutely searched, when in the lining of his drawers (at the top band) was found a nail, with which, no doubt, he had indulged his fancy by scribbling on the dish. The following sentences copied, verbatim et literatim, from the outside of the dish, will give some notion of Whalen's efforts in this direction:—"It is not in Manchester that he ar, where 'the bagers hung Allan, Larin x O'Brien, for the shooting of Sgt. Brett, the police man, 'the cant come it leir.'"

Interlined with the above, and more faintly executed, was:—"When I get out I am sure I will, but the word which followed we could not decipher. Another sentence ran:—"James Whalen arrested on suspicion of the murder of T. D. McGee, fully committed for the Court of 'Queen's Bench—the god to find me gilty yet.' There is some other scribbling about its having been said that he was a Fenian, but its purport, beyond the remark that he was not one, was not very evident."

Whalen was exceedingly indignant when the Governor ordered him to strip and submit to a search, using very violent and threatening language towards the Governor, saying that it would be remembered to him—the worst thing he had ever done, &c. Whalen was removed to another cell, where every precaution has been taken to prevent his getting hold of any implement of mischief."

The Frenchman who said he saw Mr. McGee murdered was subjected to a searching examination yesterday, as to the facts which he had previously stated, relative to the firing of the shot, and which were published yesterday, and his testimony remained unshaken as to all important points. In describing Whalen the Frenchman says:—"He appeared to have a little cap on his head, a long black coat and light pants; he was not as tall as I am. I saw the side of his face. He appeared to have whiskers. I did not see him again till to-day, when there were fourteen or fifteen people together. After examination I saw him yesterday and I saw that he might fire the shot. I would not like to swear for certain that he is the person. His appearance to-day and that night was the same. I recognize him by his walking. I had not much trouble in picking him out."

Sheriff Powell was also examined, saying in substance:—"To-day I made Whalen dress himself in the clothes which he is supposed to have worn the night of the murder. I called in J. W. O'Brien, Sergeant-Major Cummings, Wm. McKenna, and several others, who were all together before last week saw them. I asked him to look at them and examine them well, and he looked well at them. After he had examined their faces I made them turn their backs to him and asked him if he recognized any of them. He said he did the one who fired the shot on Monday night. He then went and put his hand on Whalen as the person. He said, 'I think I had better not look at him, I will recognize him by his size and way of acting.' Whalen seemed agitated by the declaration, and attempted to look over my shoulder to see what was being worn by Whalen. Whalen wanted to know where De La Croix saw him. This is all the evidence formally communicated to the press, the examination being still conducted with closed doors."

Several other witnesses were examined, and among them De La Croix, the United States man who was with Whalen at the House on the night of Mr. McGee's murder. Storr had previously described, with great exactness, his appearance—the dress he wore—and as he saw Kinsella, he pointed him out as Whalen's companion."

Doyle's trunk, at the Russell House, was searched last, and in it were found, among other things, four tickets of admission to the gallery of the House of Commons, a green dress of the fashion lately affected by the Fenians in the United States, "The Wearing of the Green," and a card showing him to be a member of the St. Patrick's Benevolent Society, Montreal, which is but another name for the branch of the Fenian movement. Upon this card were entered dues paid by Doyle, showing him to be in good standing. The trunk was also found showing him to be on most intimate terms with Whalen."

Fenian Uniforms.

To the Editor of the Daily Intelligence. Sir,—In reference to a communication which appeared in yesterday's *Chronicle*, concerning upon my former queries about the appearance of a man upon the Rink in a green dress, I would remark that upon the occasion referred to, a person after the crowd had become considerably large, crept along the south side of the building, behind the crowd of spectators, and at the south-east corner of the building entered and went on the ice. His furthest manner attracted my attention at the time, while his green apparel was sufficiently striking. I saw him take a few steps, and was told that it was an Irishman, and by every one regarded as a Fenian. The person was unknown to me. At the time I regarded it as "improbable," at least for one supposed to be a Fenian to appear in such a dress, but I am now inclined to think that Fenians had not long stamped themselves as the murderers of women and children, and as midnight assassins, and that they might have referred to the matter before. The use of the term "improbable" is, however, a strong one, but I am inclined to think that Fenians do not think of the term in that way. The term is not strong enough. If such did not occur, my remarks are harmless; it was not intended to cast any reflection on the gentleman directing the management of the Rink. VIGILANCE.

April 23rd, 1868.

Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, April 22.—Sir Morton Peto and Mr. Laurence Oliphant have resigned their seats in the House of Commons. Barry and Kufre are the names of the supposed Fenian incendiaries who were arrested at Buckingham Palace last night. This morning, and after a Police Magistrate's remand, and after a brief examination, they were remanded to jail until a chemical analysis is made of the combustible fluid in their possession.

DUBLIN, April 22, evening.—The Prince of Wales, accompanied by the principal officers of State and a large and brilliant suite, visited the Roman Catholic University of Maynooth to-day.

Mr. Johnson, the Orange Secretary, has been released from confinement at Belfast.

BERLIN, April 22.—Count Von Bismarck has withdrawn from the North German Parliament. He takes this action in consequence of amendments which had been made to the Federal Debt Bill by the opposition.

PARIS, April 22, evening.—The *Moniteur du Soir* in an editorial to-day, says that, through the good sense of the French people, the baseness of an apprehension of an approaching war was subdued, and the public mind is now tranquil. This result is in part due to the efforts made by foreign powers to sustain the pacific policy of France.

LONDON, April 22, evening.—The trial of the Fenians charged with causing the Clerkenwell explosion was resumed this morning. The examination of witnesses for the prosecution was continued. Mr. Clifford, a warden at the Clerkenwell House of Detention was sworn, and testified that, on the 12th of December, he saw English and T. Desmond with a truck on which was a cask. They were near the prison wall, which was blown up next day. Other witnesses testified that Allen and Desmond were in the street just before the explosion occurred after which they fled and were arrested. The interest in the trial is unabated.

The Court Room was crowded with spectators.

LONDON, April 23, 1868.—Consols 98½ to 98½ for money and account; Bonds 70½; Erie 40½; G W 38½; A C 95½.

American Despatches.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—A telegram from Virginia city states that a horrible slaughter of the whites had been committed by the Pitt River, or Pinta Indians.

NEW YORK, April 22.—South American advices state that the yellow fever continues to spread in Calao. Thirty persons are dying daily.

Advices from Australia state that there has been great destruction of life there by gales and floods. The shipping on the coast had suffered greatly.

Worcester, Mass., April 22.—Josephine Lardine and David Dore, the alleged murderers of Lafontaine, the French Canadian, in the town of Webster, on Thursday night last, were brought before the Court to-day, and fully committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The population of Hamilton is 32,298. The safe of D. Moore & Co., Hamilton, was robbed of \$8,000 on Friday night last. The burglars are still at large.

The bakers of New York demand \$15 a week and ten hours a day, and, if refused, threaten to strike.

General dissatisfaction is expressed with the newspaper postage in the Maritime Provinces. Large numbers of papers sent through the Post Office were refused, and accounts from all parts of the Province speak in condemnation of the impost.

The Town Council of St. Catharines has liberally decided to pay fifty cents for every shade tree planted and boxed on the public streets this spring, provided the work is done in accordance with instructions from the street committee. This is a good move.

It is said that the disaster to the *San Bird* occurred in about 300 feet deep. Because of the great depth of water, 201 bodies of those who sank will not rise and float, but will remain at the bottom forever. The fact that the steamer "Niagara" sank in 1855, in water 500 feet deep, and that not a single body was ever recovered is cited to sustain this theory.

Great preparations are being made at Havre for the naval exhibition which is to be held there from June to October next. One of the greatest curiosities will be a colossal aquarium, which has been constructed in imitation of the celebrated bath of the Fenians, in Scotland. A magnificent collection of fishes of all latitudes will be shown during the whole time of the exhibition.

The Manchester Print works, in New Hampshire, employ two thousand five hundred hands, and run nearly a thousand spindles and seventy sets woolen cards at full capacity. Their works embrace manufactures of cassimeres, delaines, prints and shodges, of which they produce yearly product is twenty million yards.

friend for years, and believed that there was no Englishman, Scotchman, or Irishman in the country but would rejoice as unqualified in the announcement as the lion gentleman's own countryman. (Cheers.)

Dr. PARKER and Mr. MARSH (Soulange) also congratulated the Minister of Militia, the former expressing the opinion that the suggestion by the Hon. Member for Chateaufort, with respect to Mr. Langlois's reply, should be adopted.

OATHS OF ALLEGIANCE.

On motion of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD the bill respecting commissions and oaths of allegiance and office, was considered in the committee of the whole, and read a third time and passed.

CURRENCY.

On motion of Mr. ROSI, the bill respecting the currency was read a second time and referred to the committee of the whole to-morrow.

CONTINGENCIES.

On motion of Mr. ROSE the bill respecting the contingencies of the departments was read a second time and referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

MILITIA BILL.

Sir GEORGE moved the second reading of the militia bill, and explained at length in French its provisions. He then went on to state the amount proposed to be spent for fortifications. It was proposed to allocate on the improvement of the fortifications, annually for four years at 6 per cent. and 1 per cent. sinking fund. The annual charge for this would be—1st year, \$55,533; 2nd, \$107,006; 3rd, \$169,000; 4th, \$214,133; 5th, \$267,668; and thenceforward at the latter annual rate for about 32 or 33 years according as the sinking fund invested at 5 or 6 per cent. after which the annual payment will diminish for 5 years in the revenue, and in which it had increased during the first 5 years; so that the entire debt would be extinguished in 42 or 43 years, according as the sinking fund is invested at 5 or 6 per cent. He proposed to spend \$200,000 for fortifications in New Brunswick; \$430,000 in Montreal, and the balance would be distributed throughout Ontario at Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, and Paris or London.

Mr. GRAY drew a comparison between the military expenditure in Canada and that in other countries showing that Canada was taxed for that purpose less per head than any other country. In Great Britain the military expense per head was \$4 28; in the United States, 1867, \$4 47, and at present it was \$1 97. In Prussia, in 1864, it was \$1 33, and France, \$2 63 per head, while in Canada under the new militia bill the tax for military expenses would only be 25 cents per head.

Mr. MARSH (Terrebonne), said he was agreeably surprised at the bill and considered it far superior to the bill of 1863. He entirely approved of the principle of conscription which he considered would prove an incentive to volunteering. He argued that provision should be made for 50,000 corps well drilled and equipped, such as engineers and artillery. He strongly urged the importance of drill instruction in connection with schools and colleges and also the importance of the militia, which he thought should be provided with rifles at reduced prices.

Mr. CÔSTÉ argued at length in favor of an extension of time for drill, by drilling 20,000 men yearly, for three months. Ten years would give us something like 200,000 men thoroughly drilled and instructed in military tactics.

Mr. BOWEN discussed at some length on the militia bill, and objected to the enormous cost of the militia. He thought the bill provided under the bill was sufficient for a million of men.

After some question asked the Minister of Militia by Mr. Dorian and Mr. Mackenzie, with regard to the fortifications, the debate was adjourned till to-morrow by a motion of Sir G. E. Cartier.

The House adjourned at 12.50.

Mr. McGee's Last Lecture.

The following concluding portion of the late Mr. McGee's lecture on "The newspaper press," delivered in Ottawa a day or two before his death, will be read with interest.

"The difficult questions of the fairness of anonymous writing, or the reverse, I do not propose to enter; preferring to pass by in this place, with the dictum of my friend, on Don Quixote, that 'the knight might be said on both sides of that question.' These newspaper revolutions, however, in this place, and will not be turned backwards. We are, whether we will or not, in a newspaper generation, born and bred. It is impossible to overstate the social importance of the press. As Burke once observed (I quote from memory), 'It is part of the reading of all, and the whole of the reading of many.' It brings the ends of the earth daily to our fireplaces and our breakfast tables. The poles are no longer 'wide asunder,' nor are the Antipodes distant, since Ariel has turned editor. 'The deserts wild and Andes vast' of Abyssinia, and Central Asia, are not beyond the reach of this hundred armed and hundred eyed monster of activity and intelligence. And in the art of distributing, the press is quite as wonderful as in the art of acquiring information. 'What is it,' ask De Tocqueville, 'drops the same thought at the same moment into ten thousands?' and he answers, 'the newspaper.' I remember a curious estimate some years ago in regard to the press, that if all the copies of a well known morning paper, issued daily, were spread out quite, they would cover twenty-seven acres, only fancy what a seed-sheet that was! Before closing, let me express a prediction, or rather the expression of a hope, that this revolution brings us large knowledge, it may, at the same time, incline us with

Daily Intelligence.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—DISCORD IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. I. BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 24, 1893.

No. 203.

Montreal Business Directory.

de B. MACDONALD & Co.,
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,
10 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

DEPARTMENTS.
Hats, Tricols,
Laces,
Laces Collars and Sets,
Trimmed Hats,
Small Wares in great
variety,
Felt Hats,
Gents' Calves and Ties,
Hosiery and Gloves,
Ladies' Ribbons, &c.
HOOP SKIRTS—our own Manufacture, 156-6m.

IVES & ALLEN,
Hardware Manufacturers,
MONTREAL.

KILN PLATES
AND
CASTINGS FOR BREWERIES.

Any parties about putting up new kilns for
MALT OR OATMEAL
will do well to correspond with the above.

156-6m.

BURROWS & Co.,
Wholesale Dealers in
Brandy, Wines, Cigars, Tobacco, &c., &c.
416 St. Paul St., Montreal.

Orders by letter, from Country Merchants not
finding it convenient to visit Montreal, will receive
prompt attention; and goods not in stock will be pur-
chased and charged at lowest market prices. 156-6m.

PEAVEY & MARCH,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries,
Provisions,
And everything usually sold in a first class Grocery.
No. 244 Notre Dame Street, a few doors West St.
Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

Every article warranted to be as represented or
money returned. Goods sent to any part of the City
Free of Charge. 156-6m.

HUNTER, DUFFY & JOHNSON,
MANUFACTURERS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
20 St. Helen Street, Montreal. 156-6m

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
H. HODAN, Proprietor,
Great St. James Street, Montreal. 15-6m

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,
Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Ashes,
Leather, &c., &c.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
St. Paul Street, Montreal.
Kirkwood, Livingstone & More, Collins
Wharf, Halifax.

Parties—Large, cold, dry and central, with
every facility for handling provisions to ad-
vantage.

ADVANCES—Cash advances made, and drafts
authorized against shipments to our care for
sale here or consigned to our friends in Great
Britain or the Lower Provinces. 380-6m-6m

W. A. LITTLE,
LITHOGRAPHER AND ENGRAVER,
275 Notre Dame St., corner St. John St., Montreal.

Maps, Plans, Circulars, Cards, Invoice Headings,
Orders of Lading, Blank Cheques, Notes, Ad-
vertisements of all kinds, Engravings, Business
Cards, in any number of colors, Contracts, Drawings,
Specifications, Menus, &c., &c., executed at the shortest
notice, consistent with good work, on the most reason-
able terms. 275m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS,
Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES, WINES,
LIQUORS,
CIGARS,
&c., &c., &c.
25 Hospital St., - - - MONTREAL.
OFFER for sale a COMPLETE and WELL
ASSORTED STOCK in the above lines,
at as LOW figures and
ON AS GOOD TERMS
as any house in the City, and solicit the
patronage of their old friends and the Trade
generally.
J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
July 27, 1887. 74d.

QUEEN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, - - - \$10,000,000.
FIRE AND LIFE.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The principles on which this Company is
founded contain all the elements required
to develop the benefits of Life Assurance, and
afford every facility to intending assurers.—
One of the advantages secured by those who
insure their lives with this Company is that
the outside expenditure for Management is
absolutely restricted by the Deed of Settle-
ment to Ten per Cent of the Net Life
Income. This most important restriction
shows that the interests of participating policy
holders are closely watched and carefully at-
tended to by the Company. Attention is es-
pecially called to this point, as the proportion
of premiums expended for Management
Must Largely Influence Profits
and Bonuses.

The next division of profits takes place in
1893, and all those who wish to participate in
the profits should insure at once.

Dr. CANNIFF,
Montreal, Quebec
May, 1897.

M. BOWELL,
Intelligence Office,
40-6m.

Montreal Business Directory.

Frothingham & Workman,
MONTREAL.

IMPORTERS, Manufacturers, and Wholesale
Dealers in Iron, Steel, Tin and General Hard-
ware.
Warehouses and Offices 395 to 399, St. Paul St.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining Tools,
and have constantly on hand a large stock of
Powder, Patent Safety Fuse, Drill Steel, &c., &c.
May lat. 15-6m

G. P. GIRDWOOD, M. D.,
Consulting and Analytical Chemist,
630 LaSalle Street, Montreal.

Every description of Jewelry manufactured
from gold circulated to his care, under his own super-
vision. 156-6m.

H. GRANT,
Watch and Clock Maker,
302 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Every description of Jewelry manufactured
from gold circulated to his care, under his own super-
vision. 156-6m.

A. BOOKER,
Auctioneer & General Commission Merchant,
Office and Sale Rooms, Gibb's New Buildings, North
Dundas Street, Montreal.

Agent for Walter Evans & Co. Sewing and Knit-
ting Cottons, Jersey, &c. J. M. Perry & Co.'s Gray's
Framed Laces, Cottons, Nottingham, &c., &c.
15-6m

MATLAIN FISHER,
TEA and GENERAL BROKER.
OFFICE: Corner of St. Sacrament and St. Nicholas
Streets, Montreal.

Agents for: Robertson & Beattie, Robert Laidie,
Boys, Jas. Macdonald, &c., &c.
15-6m

DAVIE, CLARKE & OLAYTON,
WINE, SPIRIT
And Commission Merchants,
48 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Sacrament Street,
MONTREAL. 15-6m

J. V. MORGAN,
Commission Merchant,
Importer to order of all kinds of English and French
Goods. 15-6m

JOSEPH KIRKUP,
BRUSH MANUFACTURER,
and Dealer in all kinds of Brushes,
No. 229 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 250m

Place D'Armes Drug Store,
Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal.
This attention of Tourists visiting the City is request-
ed to call at this place for all kinds of English Toilet Articles,
which for variety and excellence cannot be surpassed.
E. MUIR,
Chemist and Druggist,
Place D'Armes, Montreal.
250m

Established 1861.
JOHN F. McCUAIG,
Shipping and General Agent,
Office—Corner of St. Francis and Hospital, and
St. Commons Street, Canal Wharf,
MONTREAL.

Personal attention given to the Sale of Pot and
Pearl Ashes and of Produce, and purchase of Mer-
chandise. 250m

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,
100 GREY STREET, MONTREAL.

HAVE FOR SALE:
Boiler Tubes,
Gas Pipes,
Horse Nail, Galvanized
Paints and Putty,
Fire Bricks,
Fire Clay,
Fire Covers.

Manufacturers of AMERICAN SOFA, CHAIR,
and BED SPRINGS. 240m

THOS. HOBBSON & Co.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
MONTREAL.

Liberal advances made on consignments to our
self, or for shipment to our friends in Great Britain
and the Lower Provinces. 275m

A. ROBERTSON & Co.,
Manufacturers and Importers of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Mantles, Shawls, Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Hosiery,
Gloves, Haberdashery, Small Wares, Cloths, Cana-
dian Woolens, Frazzles and Blankets, Linens, Cottons,
Prints, Stuffs, Dress Goods, Muslins,
&c., &c.
478 St. Paul Street & 289 Commissioners St.
Auburn Woolen Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 17-6m

Important to Miners and
Mining Men.
JOHN'S Patent Water-Proof Safety Fuse for
WET GROUND and SUBMARINE
BLASTING, is much cheaper than any other,
and pronounced by Mining men much better
than any imported.

Testimonials received from men well
known in the mining and quarrying business
of Canada and the United States; from
Messrs. Morrill & Co., Bennett, Winwell
Macfarland, Adams, Watson, Griffith, Wear,
and others.

All orders promptly attended to.
Address JOHN'S & Co.,
150-3m
Sherbrooke, Q.

TERRAPIN RESTAURANT
CHARLES PINEAU,
BEGS to inform the public that he has
opened the TERRAPIN RESTAURANT,
in Coleman's Building, next door to Dr. Cole-
man's Drug Store, and has fitted it up in
first class style, with every convenience. He
will keep constantly on hand the best Ale
and Porter, and the purest brands of Liquors,
&c., &c.
Fresh Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.,
always on hand.
Belleville, Oct. 16, 1887. 142-4f

Forrest & Kennedy,

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS, Provin-
cial Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Madoc,
Lands carefully examined and reported on.
Money lent.
All orders by mail will receive imme-
diate attention.

C. C. FORREST, C.E. & P.E.
J. KENNEDY, C.E. & P.E.
240d

CONCER BROS.
FEELING thankful for the very liberal
patronage given them for the past year,
beg to remind their customers and the pub-
lic that having thoroughly
REPAIRED THEIR STORE!
are now opening a well assorted stock of
FRESH TEAS, SUGARS, SPICES,
CURRANTS, RAISINS, FIGS, &c.
Special attention is called to their fine as-
ortment of
Jams, Jellies, Canned and Bottled FRUITS,
VEGETABLES, &c.
R. D. CONGER. J. A. CONGER
Nov. 13th, 1887. 15-6m

HATS, HATS, HATS
SPRING STYLES FOR 1888
AT
GEORGE ROCHE'S,
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

N. B.—The highest price in cash paid for
Ravens.
March, 7th 15-6m

MR. CROZIER'S
LACROSSE WALTZ,
AND
Other NEW Music,
ALSO,
Pepper's Play Book of Science,
AT
VAN NORMAN'S,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
BELLEVILLE.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
UNDER Contract with the Government of Canada for
the Conveyance of the
Canadian & United States Mails.
1887-SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—1888.

Passengers Booked to Londonderry and Liverpool.

Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.

This Company's MAIL LINE is composed of the
underrated First-Class, Full-Powered, Clyde-Built,
Double-Engine Iron Steamships—

ATLANTIC, 2700 t. Lieut. ALLEN, R.N.R.
NORFOLK, 2700 t. Lieut. WILKS, R.N.R.
MORAVIA, 2600 t. Capt. WALKER, R.N.R.
PRELUDE, 2600 t. Capt. WALKER, R.N.R.
HIBERNIAN, 2600 t. Capt. WALKER, R.N.R.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, 2600 t. Capt. WALKER, R.N.R.
NORTH-AMERICAN, 2600 t. Capt. WALKER, R.N.R.
BELGIAN, 2600 t. Capt. WALKER, R.N.R.
DANASCUS, 2600 t. Capt. WALKER, R.N.R.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL EVERY THURSDAY, and
from PORTLAND EVERY SATURDAY, calling at Loch
Fyne to receive, on board and land Mails and Passen-
gers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

The Steamers of the MAIL LINE are intended to be
despatched from PORTLAND as undermentioned:—

NOVA-SCOTIAN, Saturday, 4th April, 10 AM.
PRELUDE, Saturday, 11th April, 10 AM.
NORFOLK, Saturday, 18th April, 10 AM.
MORAVIA, Saturday, 25th April, 10 AM.
HIBERNIAN, Saturday, 2nd May, 10 AM.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, Saturday, 9th May, 10 AM.
PRELUDE, Saturday, 16th May, 10 AM.
NORFOLK, Saturday, 23rd May, 10 AM.
MORAVIA, Saturday, 30th May, 10 AM.

FROM QUEBEC.

HIBERNIAN, Saturday, 16th May, 10 AM.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, Saturday, 23rd May, 10 AM.
PRELUDE, Saturday, 30th May, 10 AM.
NORFOLK, Saturday, 6th June, 10 AM.
MORAVIA, Saturday, 13th June, 10 AM.

GLASGOW LINE.

The Steamers of the Glasgow Line are intended to
call WEEKLY, calling at Kingston, Ireland, as un-
dermentioned:—

FROM GLASGOW. FROM KINGSTON. FROM QUEBEC.

St. Andrew, 14th April, 10 AM. 10 AM. 10 AM.
St. George, 21st April, 10 AM. 10 AM. 10 AM.
St. David, 28th April, 10 AM. 10 AM. 10 AM.
St. Patrick, 5th May, 10 AM. 10 AM. 10 AM.
St. James, 12th May, 10 AM. 10 AM. 10 AM.
St. John, 19th May, 10 AM. 10 AM. 10 AM.
St. Peter, 26th May, 10 AM. 10 AM. 10 AM.

Receives passengers from Belleville to Glasgow:
CABIN, \$45 to \$50. STERAGE, \$25 to \$30.

Rates of Passage from Belleville to Londonderry or
Liverpool via Port of Spain:—

CABIN, - - - \$50 to \$60. STERAGE, \$25 to \$30.

(According to accommodation.)

STERAGE, - - - \$25 to \$30.

VIA QUEBEC: - - - \$75 to \$85 to \$95 to \$105.

STERAGE, according to accommodation, \$25 to \$30.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.
Berths secured until paid for.

For particulars, apply to
J. W. THOMPSON, Agent,
Canadian Express Office,
275m-15-6m BELLEVILLE.

Brick Moulder Wanted.
WANTED by the subscriber a first-class
Brick Moulder, to whom the highest
wages will be paid.
Apply at this office, or to
JOS. BATEMAN,
Madoc, March 4th, 1888. 261-4f

Belleville Business Directory.

Maclean & Maclean,
SOLICITORS in Chancery and Insolvency,
Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street,
Belleville, 156m-15-6m

Ross, Bell & Holden,
BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c., &c., corner
Bridge and Pinnacle Streets, Belleville.
Hon. Jas. Ross. JOHN BELL. THOS. HOLDEN
156m-15-6m

Diamond & Dickson,
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c.
Office:—Nelson's Hall, Front Street, Belle-
ville. A. DIAMOND. GEO. D. DICKSON. 15-6m

A. R. Dougall,
BARRISTER, &c., &c., Solicitor in Chancery,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., &c., corner
Office over Overell's Book Store, and oppo-
site "The Intelligence" Office, Front Street.

Robertson & Stewart,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solici-
tors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Convey-
ancers, &c., &c.—Ground floor next the
Express Office, Bridge Street.
ALEX. ROBERTSON. D. E. K. STEWART. 156m-15-6m

C. E. Rankin,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Provincial Land Sur-
veyor, and Commissioner in the Queen's
Bench. Wild and other lands examined and
valued. Bridgewater, Ontario. 35-6m-6m

John D. Evans,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Civil
Engineer and Draughtsman.
Office—Over Overell's Book Store, Belle-
ville. 34-6m-6m

McCleod & Carre & Gavelier,
ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SUR-
veyors, Architects, Draughtsmen and Patent
Solicitors, 153 1/2 Front Street, Belleville. 24-6m

Pitcheathly & Kelso,
IMPORTERS and Wholesale Grocers, Wine
and Spirit Merchants, Commercial Build-
ing, Front Street, Belleville. 156m-15-6m

Legate & Price,
BAKERS, Confectioners, Fancy Biscuit Man-
ufacturers and Dealers in Family Groceries,
No. 173, Front Street, Belleville. All or-
ders promptly attended to. 156m-15-6m

Geo. H. Baynes,
HATTER and Furnish, Front Street, Belle-
ville. Highest price paid for raw furs. 156m-15-6m

Law Partnership,
THE undersigned have this day entered into
a partnership under the name of Jellett
& Bleasdel. Office—Corner of Bridge and
Front Streets, Belleville.
8th October, 1887. J. H. T. BLEASDELL.

Forrest & Lozo's
ROYAL Photograph Gallery, Latier's New
Building, opposite the Anglo-American
Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. 25-6m

T. Lockery,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds
of Segars, and Pipes and Tobacco. No. 179,
Front Street, Belleville. None but the best
quality of leaf used. 250m

Ponton, Finkner & Denmark
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law,
Front Street, Belleville. 156m

Angus McFee,
WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, Front St.,
Belleville. A large stock of Clocks,
Watches, Jewellery and Silver Ware always on
hand. Repairing done at short notice and on
reasonable terms. 156m

John Wilson,
BAKER and Confectioner, wholesale and
Retail, at the old stand, Front Street,
Dealers will find livestock the best and cheap-
est in the country. All orders promptly filled.
156m

J. W. Brown,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, Front St.,
Belleville, opposite Fanning's Hotel.
Garments made to measure and warranted to
fit. 156m

Geo. Gibson,
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Boots and
Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. A select
assortment of ladies, gent's and children's
boots and shoes constantly on hand and made
to order. All work warranted. 156m

C. C. Vapor,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, opposite
Fanning's Hotel, Front Street, Belle-
ville. A large stock of Ready-made Clothing
always on hand. Garments made to measure
and warranted to fit. 156m

To Gold Miners.
YOU will find a variety of mining tools at
the subscriber's shop. Drills and sledges
made to order. Also a large stock of Solid
punched Swedes Iron Pick Axes and Prospe-
cting Picks, cast steel pointed. All warranted.
and cheaper than any other shop in Canada.
Shop near the Upper Bridge, Front Street,
Belleville. WM. POWELL. 156m

McKeown & Robertson,
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and
Retail Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Front
Street, Belleville. Their stock is always large,
well assorted and of the best material, and is
sold at extremely low prices for cash. They
are extensive manufacturers, and, being prac-
tice, they can guarantee satisfaction.
All orders executed promptly, and all work
warranted. Remember the place, opposite
Bennett & Bain's Brewery, Front Street, Belle-
ville. 156m

BILL HEADS,
AND all other kind of JOBS PRINTING, exe-
cuted with neatness and despatch. 156m

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, April 21st, 1889.

THE GEOLOGICAL APPROPRIATION.

The Hon. Mr. ROSS moved the House
into Committee on the appropriation for
five years to Sir William Logan and staff.

Mr. PARKER, called the attention of the
Government to the unfavorable reports
which were in circulation in connection
with parties connected with the staff. It
was currently reported that certain fa-
vorites could always obtain the earliest in-
formation, which gave them advantages that
others did not possess, and it would be
well to see that this if true, should be pre-
vented in the future.

The Hon. Mr. ROSS was sure that Sir
William Logan was not a party to anything
of the kind, he was altogether too hono-
rable a man, to be guilty of any such act.

Mr. McKENZIE, also defended Sir Wil-
liam Logan against any such imputation.

Mr. BOWELL—However much remarks
which reflect upon those who hold high
positions in the country, or who stand under
their control may be resented, the re-
marks of the member for Centre Wellington
(Mr. PARKER) are nevertheless too true.
There are people in the country who do
believe that certain favorites receive in-
formation in advance of the general publi-
cation, and that certain persons connected
with the staff give reports which are in fa-
vor of one section of the Dominion at the expense
of another. So far as the region of North
Hastings and that part of the country is
concerned, these scientific reports have done
nothing, comparatively speaking, towards
bringing the mineral wealth of Central
Canada into notice. On the contrary, until
very lately, they would scarcely admit that
the precious metals existed at all. He did
not include Sir Wm. Logan in these re-
marks, as that gentleman's name had never
been mentioned in connection with any
transaction of a questionable character, nor
do I say that others have been guilty of
anything wrong; but there are men, affections
to deny that reports are in circulation, such
as to justify the remarks which have been
made. While upon this subject, he desired
to call the attention of the Government to
a petition which he had presented that day
from the corporation of the County of Has-
tings, praying for the establishment of a
school of mines in connection with the
Geological Department of Canada. These
schools had been established in England,
and proved of great benefit to the country,
in teaching the young men of the country
the properties of all kinds of ores and quar-
ries, and the means by which they could be
tested. This petition set forth the important
facts that valuable deposits of gold and sil-
ver and other metals and minerals of great
economic value exist in various parts of Cana-
da yet but partially developed, and that en-
couragement should be given to those
engaged in attempting to develop these
valuable deposits, and that the greatest
difficulty exists in procuring persons pro-
perly qualified to make preliminary in-
vestigations and assays, to justify the outlay
necessary to discover the places where
mining can be profitably carried on. The
establishment of such a school, as is com-
templated by this memorial, would be of
no extra expense to the country. Sir
William Logan is a qualified geologist, and
for all the purposes, provided the students
would pay a small fee to cover the cost of
procuring ores and the necessary instru-
ments. It would also provide a good school
for the students of the staff. Such a school
would turn out a class of men in whom
miners could place confidence, and relieve
them from the empirics who at the present
time infest every mining district in Canada.
This was an important question, and he
hoped every man who desired the develop-
ment of minerals and the economic ad-
vance of the country would support the
measure. A moment's reflection would show the im-
portance, in a new country like ours, of
aiding as much as possible the develop-
ment of the wealth which lies hidden in the
bowels of the earth, and the knew of no way
in which this could be done so well and so
cheaply as the establishment of a school of
mines in Montreal, in connection with the
Geological staff, so liberally supported by
the country. (Hear, Hear.)

Mr. GRANT was sorry that the hon. mem-
ber for North Hastings had spoken of the
report made by the gentlemen who had
investigated the minerals in his country, in
the manner in which he had. The reports
made by Prof. Bell of the gold regions of
North Hastings, and of Nova Scotia,
had proved to be accurate in every par-
ticular. The results of the investigation
in that country had not yet proved the in-
correctness of these reports; he trusted the
mines would turn out rich, but the hon.
member should not have spoken in the
manner he had done of these gentlemen.

Mr. BOWELL had but a few words to say
in reply to the hon. member for Russell—
Prof. Bell was not the party to whom he
had referred, and, moreover, he had never
had his friend to thank for gratuitously
dragging his name into this discussion, but
he would say that the remarks made by the
hon. member proved that a very
little of what he had been talking about
would inform him, that a more incor-
rect, nonsensical, and absurd report than

Almost There.

"I am almost there!"
Said a dying child,
As he upward looked
And sweetly smiled.
"The happy home"
Of the bliss I see,
And an angel band
Awaiting me."
"I am almost there!"
But do not weep—
In a Saviour's arms
'Tis sweet to sleep,
And he closed his eyes,
And gently passed
His feeble hands
Across his breast.

"I am almost there!"
Sweet Jesus, now,
And the drama of death
O'er my soul pass,
And his brightening features
Almost smile,
As we wait beside
The dying child.
—Congregationalist.

Cornered.

In the reign of James I., tobacco eating
notoriety, the boys of school acquired the
habit of smoking, and indulged in it at night
by day, using the most ingenious expedients
to conceal the vice from their master;
till one luckless evening, when the imps
were huddled together round the fire of
their dormitory, involving each other in
vapors of their own concoction, the master
entered and stood in awful dignity
before them.

"Sir," said the boy, "I am subject to head-
aches, and a pipe takes off the pain."
"And you," said the master, "you inquired
the pedagogic, questioning every boy in
his turn."

One had a raging tooth; another a colic;
the third a cough; in short, they all had
something.
"Now sir," cried the doctor to the last boy,
"what disorder do you smoke for?"
Alas! all the excuses were exhausted;
but the interrogated, clutching putting down
his pipe, after a foreword white, and looking
up in his master's face, said, in a whining,
hypocritical tone, "Sir, I smoke for corns!"

DANCING.—At a small party, a young
theological student, not particularly noted
for elegance of manner, or talent, or extra-
ordinary piety, being urged by some young
ladies to join in a quadrille, then forming,
declined somewhat rudely, and turning to
a lady by, asked, with rather an imposing
air, "Do you think, Mrs. L., that a man
ought to dance who expects to fill a pulpit?"
The lady replied, "I don't see why he
should not, provided he have grace for both."

Store-keepers!

And Others!
SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM THE
IMPORTERS DIRECT.

Montreal Tea Company,
Capital Street, Montreal.

Over One Hundred Years of Experience
in all parts of the country—and receive
assurances that the Tea gives entire

There are a few of the numerous testi-
monials already received:

TESTIMONIAL.—"The box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast
Tea forwarded me some weeks since arrived in good order. The quality is pure
and excellent, and the price is very low. As I am particular
in getting the best quality of Tea for my guests, I am pleased to acquit
your commendation. Your obedient servant, JAMES RUSSELL,
CHENIERE, Dec. 16, 1867."

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Money to Loan

ON REAL ESTATE,
Apply to
N. B. FALKNER,
Belleville, March 25, 1868. 278-1

REMOVAL.

N. MANN begs to notify the public that
he has removed his Book Shop
to the Deane House Building, where he hopes
to see all his old customers, and as many
more, who will favor him with their patron-
age.
Belleville, Dec. 27, 1867.

BELLEVILLE
AGRICULTURAL WORKS
AND
IRON FOUNDRY
WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF

Thrashing Machines,
STRAW CUTTERS,
MILL WORK & MACHINERY,
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,
Iron and Steel Ploughs,
Stoves, &c.
May 1. 1D-1

MURRAY FOR
BARNUM'S
LINE OF STAGES
For the Madoc Gold Regions.

THEIR coaches will leave all the principal
Hotels in Belleville every morning
(Sunday's excepted), at half past 8 o'clock,
arriving in Madoc at 12 noon.
RETURNING—Leaves all the principal Hotels
in Madoc at 2 o'clock, arriving in Belleville
in time to connect with the evening trains
going east and west.
S. BARNUM, Proprietor.
C. HORTON, Agent, Belleville.

By GEORGE H. HORTON, Agent, Belleville.
P. S.—Parties wishing to send parcels on
this route will be promptly attended to. All
parcels unless booked and paid for will be at
the risk of the owner.
July 22, 1867. 268

ALLSOP'S ALE,
Guinness' Stout,
Blood's Porter!!

IMPORTED AND FOR SALE AT
106m HANLEY'S.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, April 13, 1868.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN
INVOICES until further notice: 25 per
cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

248

BRITISH PERIODICALS,
The London Quarterly Review (Conser-
vative).
The Edinburgh Review (Whig).
The Westminster Review (Liberal).
The North British Review (Free Church).
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).

These periodicals are fully sustained by the contribu-
tions of the best writers on Science, Religion, and
Literature. They are indispensable to the scholar and the
professional man, and to every reading man, as they give
a better record of the current literature of the day
than can be obtained from any other source.

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Daily Intelligence.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—DISCORD IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

Vol. 1.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 25, 1868.

No. 304.

Montreal Business Directory.

de B. MACDONALD & Co.,
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,
19 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

DEPARTMENTS.
Breads,
Butters and Combs,
Cakes,
Cordons,
Custards,
Fruit Cakes and Tarts,
Honey and Glazes,
Hoop Skirts, our own Manufacture, 156-6m

IVES & ALLEN,
Hardware Manufacturers,
MONTREAL.

KILN PLATES
AND
CASTINGS FOR BREWERIES.

Any parties about putting up new kilns for
MALT OR OATMEAL
will do well to correspond with the above.

BURROWS & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Brands, Wines, Sugars, Tobacco, &c., &c.
416 St. Paul St., Montreal.

PEAVEY & MARCH,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries,
Provisions;
And everything usually sold in a first class Grocery.
No. 444 Notre Dame Street, a few doors West St.
Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

HUNTER, DUFFY & JOHNSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
39 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
H. HOGAN, PROPRIETOR,
Great St. James Street, Montreal.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,
Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Ashes,
Leather, &c.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co., Collins
Wharf, Montreal.

Wharf, Montreal.

Wharf, Montreal.

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Montreal Business Directory.

Frothingham Workman,
IMPORTERS, MANURERS, and Wholesale
Dealers in Iron, Steel, and General Hard-
WARE.

warehouse and Office to 395, St. Paul St.
Manufacturers of all of Mining Tools,
and have constantly a large stock of
Powder, Patent Safety, Drill Steel, &c., &c.
May 1st. 1d-6m

G. P. GIRDWOOD, M. D.,
Consulting and Anal Chemist,
630 Lakeshore Street,
Every description of manufactures
from steel entrusted to his care, his own super-
vision. 100-6m

H. GRA
Watch and Clock Maker,
303 N. D. STREET, MONTREAL.

A. BOOE
Auctioneer & General Commission Merchant,
Office and Sale Rooms, 100-6m

MAITLAND LEE,
TEA AND GROCERIES,
OFFICE: Corner of St. James St. and
St. Nicholas Street, Montreal.

DAVE, CLARKE & TAYLOR,
WINE, ST
And Commission Merchants,
21 St. Peter Street, opposite St. James Street,
Montreal. 1d-6m

J. V. MC,
Commission Merchant,
Importer of order of all kinds and French
Groceries. 1d-6m

JOSEPH P.
BRUSH MANUFACTURER,
And Dealer in all Brushes,
No. 329 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Place D'Arms Store,
Opposite French
This is a new and complete
store for all kinds of
goods for variety and export.
St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Established
JOHN MIG,
Shipping and Agent,
Office: 100-6m

W. & F. L. L. L.
100-6m

W. & F. L. L. L.
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Forneri & Kennedy,
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS, Provin-
cial Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Madoc.
Lands carefully examined and reported on.
Money loaned.
All orders by mail will receive im-
mediate attention.
C. C. FORNERI, C.E. & P.E.S.
J. KENNEDY, C.E. & P.E.S.

CONGER BROS.
FEELING thankful for the very liberal
patronage given them for the past year,
beg to remind their customers and the pub-
lic that having thoroughly
REFITTED THEIR STORE!
are now opening a well assorted stock of
FRESH TEAS, SUGARS, SPICES,
CURRANTS, RAISINS, FIGS, &c.
Special attention is called to their fine as-
ortment of
Jams, Jellies, Canned and Bottled FRUITS,
VEGETABLES, &c.
R. D. CONGER, J. A. CONGER
Nov. 18th, 1867. 1d-6m

HATS. HATS. HATS.
SPRING STYLES FOR 1868
AT
GEORGE ROCHE'S,
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

MR. CROZIER'S
LACROSSE WALTZ,
AT
VAN NORMAN'S,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
BELLEVILLE.

Other NEW Music,
Pepper's Ray Book of Science,
AT
VAN NORMAN'S,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
BELLEVILLE.

MONTEAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
UNDER Contract with the Government of Canada for
the Conveyance of the
Canadian & United States Mails.
1868-SEMI-ANNUAL ARRANGEMENTS-1868
Passengers Booked to Londonderry and Liverpool.
Rates of Passage Granted at Reduced Rates.

THE STEAMSHIP MAIL LINE is composed of the Uni-
terious, First-Class, Full-Powered, Clyde-Built,
Double-Engine Iron Steamships, as follows:
AUSTRIA, 2700 Tons, Capt. ALTON.
NESTOR, 2700 Tons, Capt. ALTON.
MORVIA, 2700 Tons, Capt. WYER.
HIBERNIA, 2700 Tons, Capt. DALLANER.
NOVA-SCOTIA, 2700 Tons, Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-MALCOLM, 2700 Tons, Capt. ALTON.
BELGIAN, 2700 Tons, Capt. ALTON.
DANUBIUS, 2700 Tons, Capt. ALTON.

Callings from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and
from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at each
Port to receive or send passengers and mail, and
returning to and from Ireland and Scotland.

The Steamers of the MAIL LINE are intended to be
despatched from PORTLAND as follows, viz:
NOVA-SCOTIA, Saturday, 11th May.
NESTOR, Saturday, 18th May.
MORVIA, Saturday, 25th May.
HIBERNIA, Saturday, 1st June.
NOVA-SCOTIA, Saturday, 8th June.
NESTOR, Saturday, 15th June.
MORVIA, Saturday, 22nd June.
HIBERNIA, Saturday, 29th June.

FROM QUEBEC, Saturday, 9th May.
NOVA-SCOTIA, Saturday, 16th May.
NESTOR, Saturday, 23rd May.
MORVIA, Saturday, 30th May.
HIBERNIA, Saturday, 6th June.

GLASGOW LINE.
The Steamers of the Glasgow Line are intended to
call weekly, calling at Kingston, Ireland, as un-
dermentioned, viz:—
FROM KINGSTON, FROM QUEBEC,
St. Andrew, 14th April, 15th April, 7th May.
St. George, 21st April, 22nd April, 14th May.
St. David, 28th April, 29th April, 21st May.
St. Patrick, 5th May, 6th May, 28th May.
Dunmore, 12th May, 13th May, 4th June.

Rates of passage from Belleville to Glasgow
CABIN, 40s to 45s. STEREOGRAPHY.
Rates of passage from Belleville to London
CABIN, 60s to 65s. STEREOGRAPHY.
Rates of passage from Belleville to Liverpool
CABIN, 40s to 45s. STEREOGRAPHY.

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Belleville Business Directory.

Maclean & Maclean,
SOLICITORS in Chancery and Insolvent
Attorneys—Law, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street,
Belleville. 1d-6m

Ross, Bell & Holden,
BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c., &c., corner
Bridge and Front Streets, Belleville.
Hos. Jno. Ross. John Bell. Thos. Holden
1d-6m

Diamond & Dickson,
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c., corner
Office—Nelson's Hall, Front Street, Belle-
ville. 1d-6m

A. R. Dougall,
BARRISTER, &c., &c., Solicitor in Chancery,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over O'Connell's Book Store, and op-
posite "The Intelligencer" Office, Front Street.
ALEX. ROBERTSON. D. E. K. Stewart.
1d-6m

Robertson & Stewart,
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Soli-
citors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Convey-
ancers, &c., &c., Office—Ground floor next the
Express Office, Bridge Street.
ALEX. ROBERTSON. D. E. K. Stewart.
1d-6m

C. E. Rankin,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Provincial Land Sur-
veyor, and Commissioner in the Queen's
Bench. Wild and other lands examined and
valued. Bridge Street, Ontario. 2s-6d-6m

John D. Evans,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Civil
Engineer and Draughtsman.
Office—Over Overall's Book Store, Belle-
ville. 1d-6m

McLeod & Currie & Caviller,
ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SUR-
veyors, Architects, Draughtsmen, and Patent
Solicitors, 103, Front Street, Belleville. 1d-6m

Pitcaithly & Kelso,
IMPORTERS and Wholesale Grocers, "The
and Spirit Merchants, Commercial Build-
ings, Front Street, Belleville. 1d-6m

Legate & Price,
BAKERS, Confectioners, Fancy Biscuit Man-
ufacturers and Dealers in Family Groceries,
No. 173, Front Street, Belleville. All or-
ders promptly attended to. 1d-6m

Geo. H. Hayner,
HATTER and Furrier, Front Street, Belle-
ville. Highest price paid for raw fur. 1d-6m

Law Partnership,
THE undersigned have this day entered into
a co-partnership under the name of Jellett
& Bleasdel. Office—Corner of Bridge and
Front Streets, Belleville.
8th October, 1867. R. P. JELLETT.
J. H. T. BLEASDEL.

Forrest & Lozo's
ROYAL Photograph Gallery, Lazenby's New
Building, opposite the Anglo-American
Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. 25d-6m

T. Lockery,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds of
Segars, and Pipes and Tobacco,
Front Street, Belleville. None but
quality of leaf used. 25d-6m

Ponton, Falkner & A
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Front Street, Belleville. 1d-6m

Angus Mac
WATCHMAKER and Jeweller,
Belleville. 1d-6m

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DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

WEDNESDAY, April 23rd, 1868.
PAYMENT OF WITNESSES.

In reply to Mr. HARRISON, Sir JOHN A.
MACDONALD said it was not the intention
of the government to make provision for
the payment of witnesses in criminal cases,
as that was a subject which was within the
province of the local governments.

GUNBOATS.
Mr. McCALLUM enquired whether it is
the intention of the government to man
the provincial gunboats with the men from
the royal navy, as formerly, or with men
from the volunteer naval companies.

Sir G. E. CARTIER said the government
intended to have the provincial gunboats
manned as formerly. There had been a
gunboat chartered by the government;
however, the *Heracles*, which would not be
manned as formerly.

THE MILITIA BILL.
[In the report of the debate on the
Militia Bill in yesterday's paper, it is stated
that Mr. Bodwell addressed the House on
the Bill. The *Globe* says the remarks
credited to Mr. Bodwell were delivered by
Mr. Bodwell. We find the following report
of Mr. Bodwell's speech in the *Ottawa
Citizen*.]

Mr. BOWELL complimented the Minister
of Militia on the research and trouble he
must have been at to frame his present
measure, and thought its short coming
 arose from his trying to combine the double
system of Volunteering and conscription.

The member for St. John's had quoted a
great many figures to show that a man need
not drill but once during his life; this he
could not agree with. The member for
Terrebonne said that the Volunteer system
had only succeeded in the cities. This was
not the case all through the country.

In Western Canada the County Battalions
were as well filled and had as good men as
any of the city ones. He also disap-
proved of that clause which provided for
the drilling of the Volunteers and drafted
men side by side, and thought it would
eventually destroy the Volunteer force
as regards the Military Schools he con-
sidered it a great deal of good.

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